

LADIES

The LADIES' REST ROOM in our new building is becoming popular. We are very much pleased to notice that this beautiful little room is appreciated, and we extend a most cordial invitation to all the ladies of Grand Rapids and Wood County to make free use of it.

It is provided with a ladies' desk, note paper, writing materials, good light and ventilation, and many other conveniences, walk right in.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis. Resources over a million

Pay Dirt

All the lots in Lyon Land Co.'s Additions are Pay Dirt lots, for the man who invests his money in these lots is going to make a good profit

A Good Buy for a Home or an Investment

Let me prove it to you \$90 and Up on Monthly Payments

C. E. BOLES

SELLING AGENT

Office Open Saturday Evenings Telephone 322 Lyon Block

Loves Music.

An Alma girl who is considered as belonging to the high class crowd was the object of a serenade the other night, and in telling a friend about it said, "I don't think there is nothing more nice than to be woken up at night with vocal singing." Alma (Kau) Sigurd.

Send a Curse to the Country.

Send is the curse of Portuguese East Africa. It blocks the rivers and harbors and stretches in a vast sea toward the interior, effectually cutting off the coast towns from the highlands. Besides, it makes the problem of transportation the bane of the planter.

CHANGE IN TIME ON THE ST. PAUL RY.

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Assembly, A. O. Otto, Grand Rapids.
County Treasurer, Clark Lyons, Grand Rapids.
County Clerk, L. E. Chapp, Grand Rapids.
Clerk of the Court, Otto Marx, Alford.
Sherriff, Joseph McConnell, town of Hansen.
Surveyor, Henry Whitlock, town of Wood.
Register of Deeds, H. Siebenhaar, town of Wood.
Coroner, Thos. Balcock, Nekoosa.

There was a fair sized crowd in attendance and after the convention Prof. Lattimer, Assistant Professor of Political Economy in the Illinois University addressed the meeting.

Prof. Lattimer also delivered an open air address at Port Edwards on Thursday night.

Notice to Water Users.

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June 15, 1910.
Fred Pfeiffer, Superintendent.
W. B. Wheelan
Robert Nash
Chris Gelzoff
P. H. Jackson
Board of Public Works.

Stevens Point Here on Sunday.

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One Day Ahead.

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HIGH SCHOOL.
H. P. Kell, Mary E. Brahaay, Lillian Gaskell, Dorothea Moll, George P. Wolf, Jos. E. Swelland, Lloyd L. Maurer, Margaret Sherman, Grace P. Wilcox—Supervisor of Drawing.
Adelaide T. Snow—Commercial Department.
Victor E. Thompson—Manual Training.
Harry F. Pattie—Manual Training.
Rhoda E. Dick—Domestic Science.
May Spencer—Domestic Science.
Laura A. Reeves—Supervisor of Music.

HOWE SCHOOL.
Ellen Doherty, Martha Yankoski, Elizabeth Briggs, Furi Love, Laura Fordice, Hazel Selweers, Myra Strack.

IRVING SCHOOL.
Harriet E. Dietz, Lillian Hussen, Laura Hollar.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.
Agnes McCormick.

GARRISON SCHOOL.
Isabel Wynan.

LOWELL SCHOOL.
Lillian MacDonaid, Ida Hayward, Katharine Gilkey, Frances Salisbury, Sarah Snyder, Luella Jackson.

EMERSON SCHOOL.
Stella Simmons, Frances McNeill, Maude Grubbs, Grace Grubbs.

KINDERGARTENS.
East Side—Belle Quinn, Director.
Bella Harding, Assistant.
West Side—Bertha Drowatzky, Director.
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ADDITIONAL LOCAL

—We have several rebuilt blower that are offered at bargain prices. Also talking machines and records. Geo. F. Krieger & Co.

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Mr. and Mrs. Irving Love of Seattle, Wash., who have been visiting in this city for a couple of weeks past, left for their home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. J. Patrick and daughter Myrtle and Miss Beulah Wright leave tomorrow morning for a five weeks visit with relatives and friends in Aberdeen, S. D.

George Fahrner and Miss Anna Kamps were married on June 15th at the east side Lutheran church. Rev. Masak officiating. They will make their home in this city.

Oscar Lind has been confined to his home for several weeks with illness. Oscar expects to leave in a short time for Denver, Col., where he expects to improve in health.

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Gray Nash spoke on the subject and showed a number of views made along the river bank which illustrated the beauties which such a drive would open up. The road would follow the river bank on the east side from the bridge in this city to the Nekoosa ferry. The Federation has already secured the promise of most of the right of way for the proposed drive, and it is expected that the remainder can be secured at a very light expense.

The matter of improving the appearance of the city by fixing up the river banks behind the stores on the east side was taken up by Mr. Mead, who suggested that a landscape artist be employed by the city to lay out a plan for fixing up these places. It is argued that the cost would not be great and would be borne by the improvement association. He also suggested that other trusts belonging to the city be improved gradually, so that eventually all of the property, both private and public, would be in harmony.

Mr. Goggins spoke on the matter of commission form of government, mentioning cities where the scheme had been tried, and the outcome. In his case the government of the city is in the hands of four commissioners and a mayor and in some cases where it has been tried the people are very enthusiastic on the subject.

Besides the papers there were several musical selections, and refreshments were served, making a very pleasant evening.

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"Dirty gloves and dirty hands of customers deposit germs of consumption on raw food stuffs exposed on store counters and stands no less than flies and dust," says a bulletin issued today by the Wisconsin Anti Tuberculosis Association. "Not only is the custom of handling foods which are eaten without cooking dangerous, but an exceedingly disgusting one."

"Go into a bakery, confectionery or fruit store a one day and see people touching and handling the sticky candy and cakes or the moist fruit and imagine how many different disease germs might be transferred by such carelessness."

"A rule of prevention preached by the anti-tuberculosis worker is to 'wash your hands before eating.' How much more important is it to consider the handling of your food by other people whose hands may be filthy dirty."

"The merchant who exposes his foodstuffs to such contamination loses enough by petty theft to pay the cost of barriers. Indifference of the shopkeeper to obvious rules of cleanliness in the front of his store is almost certain to breed contempt for it behind the scenes."

"Show your merchants that cleanliness is good business and the very best advertising slogan."

ALTDORF

Wonder if it isn't about time to call another special meeting of the county board so they can appropriate some more money to help some foolish idea or some good grifter along and make the people groan when it comes time to pay taxes. With the present crop outlook and wanton spending of money you will surely see hard times next winter. We were further informed that some of the board even drew two days' pay for one day's attendance at the last meeting. Is there no end to this graft?

Next Monday is equalization day. The board of review will meet at the school house in Dist. No. 2 to review the assessment roll. If you are not satisfied with your assessment then is the day to enter your complaint.

The town board of Hansen were here Monday to look over and let the job of brushing and grading the town line road along the south and west sides of P. Wirtz's place.

There was a jolly gathering of a good share of our people at F. Wipfli's Sunday.

The masons are at work laying the basement walls for P. Wirtz's new barn.

Dr. S. T. Lewis and son James of Milwaukee came up to visit the O. J. Leu family. The doctor returned Friday while James will spend the summer here.

A. Gash has taken the contract for building a house for Emil Kein.

The town board met Saturday and appointed Jos. F. Andrew treasurer in place of A. Schrader who resigned.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

The corn crop in this vicinity is a complete failure as the oat worms have destroyed it all.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rous and daughter Mattie and son Nye were Grand Rapids visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Josie Jero of Grand Rapids is visiting her sister, Mrs. Milo Brown this week.

Simone Phelps of Spring Bluff visited old friends in this burg Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Brown and children of Spring Creek are visiting at the S. W. Brown home this week.

Walter Cain and family visited his parents at Leola Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. George Houston spent several days in Chicago this week on business.

LEAVES UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARY

Madison, June 16. —By the bequest of Dr. Byron Robinson, a graduate of the university of Wisconsin, in the class of '78, who died last March, the university receives a large collection of books and pamphlets on anatomy, supplementing the gifts of over a thousand volumes on the history of medicine made by Dr. Robinson shortly before his death. The collection is to be known as the Robinson-Waite library, in honor of the donor and his wife, Dr. Durey Waite.

The whole collection amounting to over 1,500 volumes and valued at over \$1,000, gives the university the most complete library on anatomy and the history of medicine of any state in the United States and one of the best in any medical school in the country. Dr. Robinson's library is unusually rich in early American medical treatises and old anatomical plates, including many fine copper plates of the best European scientific artists.

Funds for the establishment of a scholarship in anatomy in the University of Wisconsin medical school valued at \$550 a year, are also provided in the bequest. This will be known as the Byron Robinson scholarship in anatomy, and is to be held by both men and women students in medicine. The purpose of this scholarship is to encourage the anatomical, physiological and pathological study of the sympathetic nervous system.

Dr. Robinson was a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Hollandale in 1865. He was a graduate of the university of Wisconsin in 1887, and of Rush medical college in 1882. He practiced in Grand Rapids, Wis., for some years, and then, after studying abroad, located in Chicago, where he won recognition as an authority on abdominal surgery.

Miss Ella Oloys of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of Dr. A. L. Ridgman for several weeks.

At the special session of the city council Monday evening twenty-eight applications for saloon license were granted.

Miss Mary Jones has been visiting with Wausau friends for the past ten days, having gone there to attend the Junior prom.

Mrs. Will Lyons of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been visiting her friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

Misses Ethel Hayes and Hilka Martinson departed on Monday for Stevens Point where they will attend summer school.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen and family departed on Tuesday for Columbus to spend several weeks. Rev. Nommensen will attend the Lutheran synod while away.

Marvin Penner, the man who was serving a life sentence at Wauyan for the murder of Hessler, has been released on parole and is now employed in the Wells shoe factory at Fond du Lac.

Geo. N. Wood returned on Friday from Minneapolis, having made the trip there and back in his Maxwell runabout. He reports a very pleasant outing without an accident to mar the pleasure of the trip.

Misses Mary and Anna McMillan, who have been teaching the past year at Ashland and Menomonie, are home to spend the vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Annie McMillan.

Mrs. H. Brooks of Green Lake arrived in the city Monday evening to visit her mother, Mrs. Jennie Gilkey, and other relatives for a short time. She was accompanied here by Miss Helen Gilkey, who had been visiting at Green Lake.

BERLIN LOSES BALL GAME THREE TO ONE

The Berlin ball team played the locals in this city on Sunday afternoon, the game resulting in a victory for the locals by a score of 3 to 1.

The Berlin players looked like a lot of high-school kids alongside of our men, but notwithstanding this fact they put up a pretty good game and held the score close, although there was no time when they stood much of a show of winning. They got the bases full twice but only managed to get one man in. The locals did some heavy slugging, but their hits were scattered to such an extent that the score did not run as high as it otherwise would.

The crowd in attendance was not as large as usual owing, probably, to the excessive heat that prevailed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk L. E. Hardt during the past week:

Gilbert J. Marvin of Nekoosa to Janet E. Muir of Grand Rapids.
John B. McCullis of Milwaukee to Barbara C. of Grand Rapids.

Edward M. Kiecher of the town of Lincoln to Anna Eichelholz of Marshfield.

Earl S. Sherman to Emma Riedel both of the town of Rock.

Vincent M. Heller to Ethel M. Harst both of Grand Rapids.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies: Baughman, Miss Anna; Jackson, Miss Annie E.; Little, Mrs. A. C.; card, Luther, Mrs. M.; Matzek, Mrs. Bishop; Podatz, Mrs. Celia; card; Smith, Miss Emma; card; Welton, Mrs. Bert.

Gentlemen: Lejner, M.; card; McKenney, Arrie; Neles, John; card; Post, B. L.; Quinlan, Bill; Siegel, J.; card; Zell, Walter, Family Theater.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mickle on Thursday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cook.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kuntz, town of Sigel.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks of the east side.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brower of the east side.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryskowsky on the west side.

Will Build Reservoir.

Wm. T. Jones has been awarded the contract for building the new water reservoir for the city near the pumping station on the east side, the contract price being \$3,720.

This is the reservoir that has been talked about by the city fathers for several years past and it is expected that with the new reservoir it will be possible to better supply the city with water.

Condemnation Matter Postponed

The matter of appointing a jury in the condemnation proceedings against Harvey Gee and Saul Proston, which was to have occurred on Monday, was postponed until Thursday, owing to the fact that some of the interested parties had other business to attend to.

Truth in Jest.

When the French Revolution broke out, a number of scientists had their lives; but Lalande, the astronomer, only paid the more attention to the skies and his calculations. When he found, after the Reign of Terror, that he had escaped the fury of the mob, he exclaimed gratefully: "I may thank my stars for it" — would any apparent fact possess more genuine truth?

Nekoosa Will Celebrate.

Nekoosa is preparing for a big celebration this year, and it is expected that there will be something doing there all day. An effort was made to secure the local band for the event, but they were not able to do so on account of their being engaged for that day here.

LOST—A pair of gold bowled glasses, including case. Please return to Ben Hansen.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

Our stores will be closed during the performance Circus Day, Wed., June 22. But will be open in the morning and directly after the show in afternoon to give our out-of-town trade a chance to get their packages and morning purchases.

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25c

Dutch collars made of batiste, edge and insertion of fine val lace, jabots in tailor made effect, lace and insertion of shiny, val, Venice and torchon laces, in double and single patterns, your choice of this lot.....25c

50c

The season's very newest and popular Lord Byron collars, the styles and comfort of which will please every woman, made of fine batiste in square, round and sailor shapes, very suitable for this warm weather. 50c

50c

Middy and Dutch collars and jabots, some of the handsomest effects ever shown for the price, made of extra fine batiste with embroidered floral designs fine val lace effects, in square and round shapes, must be seen to be appreciated. 50c

25c

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR The largest and most complete line of Ladies' Neckwear ever shown in Grand Rapids.

50c

This elegant and most up-to-date line is complete from A to Z and includes all the latest styles manufactured the last month:

50c

Tailored ties of gray Louisine silk with ends of Persian silk, Dutch collars of Persian silk with cuffs to match, Lord Byron Collars for warm weather wear, Middy collars, Dutch collars and jabots of every description.

50c

Ladies' tailored ties of Louisine silk with ends of Persian silk, a very nobby tie, made in black, red, green and blue colors, edged with Persian silk. They will not last long at.....50c

75c

We are showing some of the most striking effects in jabots, made of Venice and hand-run lace and Madeira embroidery and tailor-made patterns, they will please you at.....75c to \$1.50

\$1.75

Dutch collars with cuffs to match, made of Persian and black silk, edged with fine val lace and nets, also frilled collars of net, edged with shiny lace with narrow roll collar of Persian silk, and cuffs to match.

Johnson & Hill Company

DEPARTMENT STORE

ATTENTION!

- Bargain Seekers -

Right Now Our 5c and 10c Counters Are Filled with Choice Goods that are

needed by every housekeeper

All Bargain Seekers who wish to get MORE than their money's worth should pay us a visit and look these counters over.

It costs you nothing to look and if you buy you are sure to get a bargain. No one article on these counters will cost you over 5 or 10 cents and you will gladly pay the price when you see the goods we are offering.

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Walter Cain and family visited his parents at Leola Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. George Houston spent several days in Chicago this week on business.

LEAVES UNIVERSITY MEDICAL LIBRARY

Madison, June 16.—By the bequest of Dr. Byron Robinson, a graduate of the university of Wisconsin, in the class of '78, who died last March, the university receives a large collection of books and pamphlets on anatomy, supplementing the gifts of over a thousand volumes on the history of medicine made by Dr. Robinson shortly before his death. The collection is to be known as the Robinson-Waite library, in honor of the donor and his wife, Dr. Ducey Waite.

The whole collection amounting to over 1,500 volumes and valued at over \$4,000, gives the university the most complete library on anatomy and the history of medicine of any state in the country and one of the best in any medical school in the country. Dr. Robinson's library is unusually rich in early American medical treatises and old anatomical plates, including many fine copper plates of the best European scientific artists.

Funds for the establishment of a scholarship in anatomy in the University of Wisconsin medical school valued at \$500 a year, are also provided in the bequest. This will be known as the Byron Robinson scholarship in anatomy, and is to be held by both men and women students in medicine. The purpose of this scholarship is to encourage the anatomical, physiological and pathological study of the sympathetic nervous system.

Dr. Robinson was a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Hollandale in 1855. He was a graduate of the university of Wisconsin in 1878, and of Rush medical college in 1882. He practiced in Grand Rapids, Wis., for some years, and then, after studying abroad, located in Chicago, where he won recognition as an authority on abdominal surgery.

Miss Ella Cloy of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of Dr. A. L. Ridgman for several weeks.

At the special session of the city council Monday evening twenty-eight applications for saloon licenses were granted.

Miss Mary Jones has been visiting with Waupun friends for the past ten days, having gone there to attend the Junior prom.

Mrs. Will Lyons of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been visiting her friends and relatives in this city during the past week.

Misses Ethel Hayes and Hilda Martinson departed on Monday for Stevens Point where they will attend summer school.

Rev. Wm. Nommensen and family departed on Tuesday for Columbus to spend several weeks. Rev. Nommensen will attend the Lutheran synod while away.

Marvin Fenner, the man who was serving a life sentence at Waupun for the murder of Healer, has been released on parole and is now employed in the Wells shoe factory at Fond du Lac.

Geo. N. Wood returned on Friday from Minneapolis, having made the trip there and back in his Maxwell runabout. He reports a very pleasant outing without an accident to mar the pleasure of the trip.

Misses Mary and Anna McMillan, who have been teaching the past year at Ashland and Menomonie, are home to spend the vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Mrs. H. Brooks of Green Lake arrived in the city Monday evening to visit her mother, Mrs. Jennie Gilkey, and other relatives for a short time. She was accompanied here by Miss Helen Gilkey, who had been visiting at Green Lake.

BERLIN LOSES BALL GAME THREE TO ONE

The Berlin ball team played the locals in this city on Sunday afternoon, the game resulting in a victory for the locals by a score of 3 to 1.

The Berlin players looked like a lot of high-school kids alongside of our men, but notwithstanding this fact they put up a pretty good game and held the score close, although there was no time when they stood out of a show of winning. They got the bases full twice but only managed to get one man in. The locals did some heavy slugging, but their hits were scattered to such an extent that the score did not run as high as it otherwise would.

The crowd in attendance was not as large as usual owing, probably, to the excessive heat that prevailed.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Clerk Eberhardt during the past week:

Gilbert E. Marvin of Nekosia to Janet E. Muir of Grand Rapids.

John H. McCullis of Milwaukee to Barbara Muir of Grand Rapids.

Elmer McKee of the town of Lincoln to Anna Buchholz of Marshfield.

Earl S. Sherman to Emma Riedel both of the town of Rock.

Vincent M. Heller to Ethel M. First both of Grand Rapids.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies, Baughman, Miss Maad, card; Jackson, Miss Annie E., Little, Mrs. A. C., card; Luther, Mrs. M., card; Matiek, Mrs. Bishop, Polratz, Miss Celina, card; Smith, Miss Emma, card; Welner, Mrs. Bert.

Gentlemen, Levanor, M., card; McKeeney, Artie; Neles, John, card; Post, B. L.; Quinlan, Bill; Siegel, J., card; Zell, Walter; Family Theater.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Mickle on Thursday.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cook, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knuth, town of Sigel.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks of the east side.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bremer of the east side.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rykosky on the west side.

Will Build Reservoir.

Wm. T. Jones has been awarded the contract for building the new water reservoir for the city near the pumping station on the east side, the contract price being \$3,750.

This is the reservoir that has been talked about by the city fathers for several years past and it is expected that with the new reservoir it will be possible to better supply the city with water.

Condemnation Matter Postponed

The matter of appointing a jury in the condemnation proceedings against Harvey Gee and Saul Prewett, which was to have occurred on Monday, was postponed until Thursday, owing to the fact that some of the interested parties had other business to attend to.

Truth in Jest.

When the French Revolution broke out, a number of scientists lost their lives; but Lalande, the astronomer, only paid the more attention to the skies and his constellations. When he found, after the reign of Terror, that he had escaped the fury of the mob, he exclaimed gratefully: "I may thank my stars for it"—would any apparent jest possess more genuine truth?

THE FOURTH OF JULY TO BE CELEBRATED

The Fourth of July will be properly celebrated in this city, and it is expected that enough of a program will be arranged to take up the greater part of the day and evening.

The local band has been engaged to furnish music during the day, so that this part of the program will need no further attention.

It is expected that there will be an auto parade in the morning, and an effort is being made to secure several attractions for the streets. There will be a ball game in the afternoon as well as dancing at the pavilion down river.

Arrangements have been made for a grand fireworks display in the evening, one of the biggest things of the kind ever seen in Grand Rapids.

The furnishing of the fireworks has been left to T. E. Mullen, and he has promised the committee something out of the ordinary. Besides the regular lot of fireworks, which includes something like two hundred dollars worth, several extras have been ordered that will make the display something out of the ordinary.

These latter include water volcanoes, meteoric balloons, and a special piece to wind up the display consisting of a picture of George Washington, and during the time this is on the words "Grand Rapids," "Welcome," and "Good Night" will be displayed.

Mr. Mullen has assured the committee that he will secure them something out of the ordinary, so that the people may depend upon this part of the exhibition being all right.

People may come to Grand Rapids on the Fourth with the assurance that they may be able to spend a pleasant day, as there will be something doing all the time to attract their attention, and it is expected to give everybody a good time.

Waters-Asher.

Dr. D. Waters and Mrs. Estella Asher, both of this city were married at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning at the home of Mrs. John Hanson. The wedding was strictly private, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Fred Stief, pastor of the Congregational church.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known here, the doctor having been a resident here for the past ten years, during which time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine, while the bride has been one of the instructors in our public school for several years past, having had charge of the commercial course. They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in extending the hearty congratulations and wishing them a happy journey thru life.

Passed New Auto Ordinance.

At the meeting of the city council on Monday evening a new automobile ordinance was passed, the old ordinance being repealed. The new ordinance is in accordance with the state law which allows a speed of twelve miles an hour within the city limits, with proper care at street crossings and other places where there is danger of accidents.

Nekosia Will Celebrate.

Nekosia is preparing for a big celebration this year, and it is expected that there will be something doing there all day. An effort was made to secure the local band for the event, but they were not able to do so on account of their being engaged for that day here.

—LOST—A pair of gold bowled glasses, including case. Please return to Ben Hansen.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

Our stores will be closed during the performance Circus Day, Wed., June 23. But will be open in the morning and directly after the show in afternoon to give our out-of-town trade a chance to get their packages and morning purchases.

25c
Dutch collars made of batiste, edge and insertion or fine val lace, jabots in tailor made effect, lace and insertion of olony, val, Venice and torchon laces, in double and single patterns, your choice of this lot.....**25c**

50c
The season's very newest and popular Lord Byron collars, the styles and comfort of which will please every woman, made of fine batiste in square, round and sailor shapes, very suitable for this warm weather.....**50c**

50c
Middy and Dutch collars and jabots, some of the handsomest effects ever shown for the price, made of extra fine batiste with embroidered floral designs fine val lace effects, in square and round shapes, must be seen to be appreciated.....**50c**

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

The largest and most complete line of Ladies' Neckwear ever shown in Grand Rapids.

This elegant and most up-to-date line is complete from A to Z and includes all the latest styles manufactured the last month: Tailored ties of gray Louisine silk with ends of Persian silk, Dutch collars of Persian silk with cuffs to match, Lord Byron Collars for warm weather wear, Middy collars, Dutch collars and jabots of every description.

50c
Ladies' tailored ties of Louisine silk with ends of Persian silk, a very nobby tie, made in black, red, green and blue colors, edged with Persian silk. They will not last long at.....**50c**

75c
We are showing some of the most striking effects in jabots, made of Venice and hand-run lace and Madeira embroidery and tailor-made patterns, they will please you at.....**75c** to **\$1.50**

\$1.75
Dutch collars with cuffs to match, made of Persian and black silk, edged with fine val lace and nets, also frilled collars of net, edged with clubby lace with narrow roll collar of Persian silk, and cuffs to match.....**\$1.75**

Johnson & Hill Company
DEPARTMENT STORE

ATTENTION!

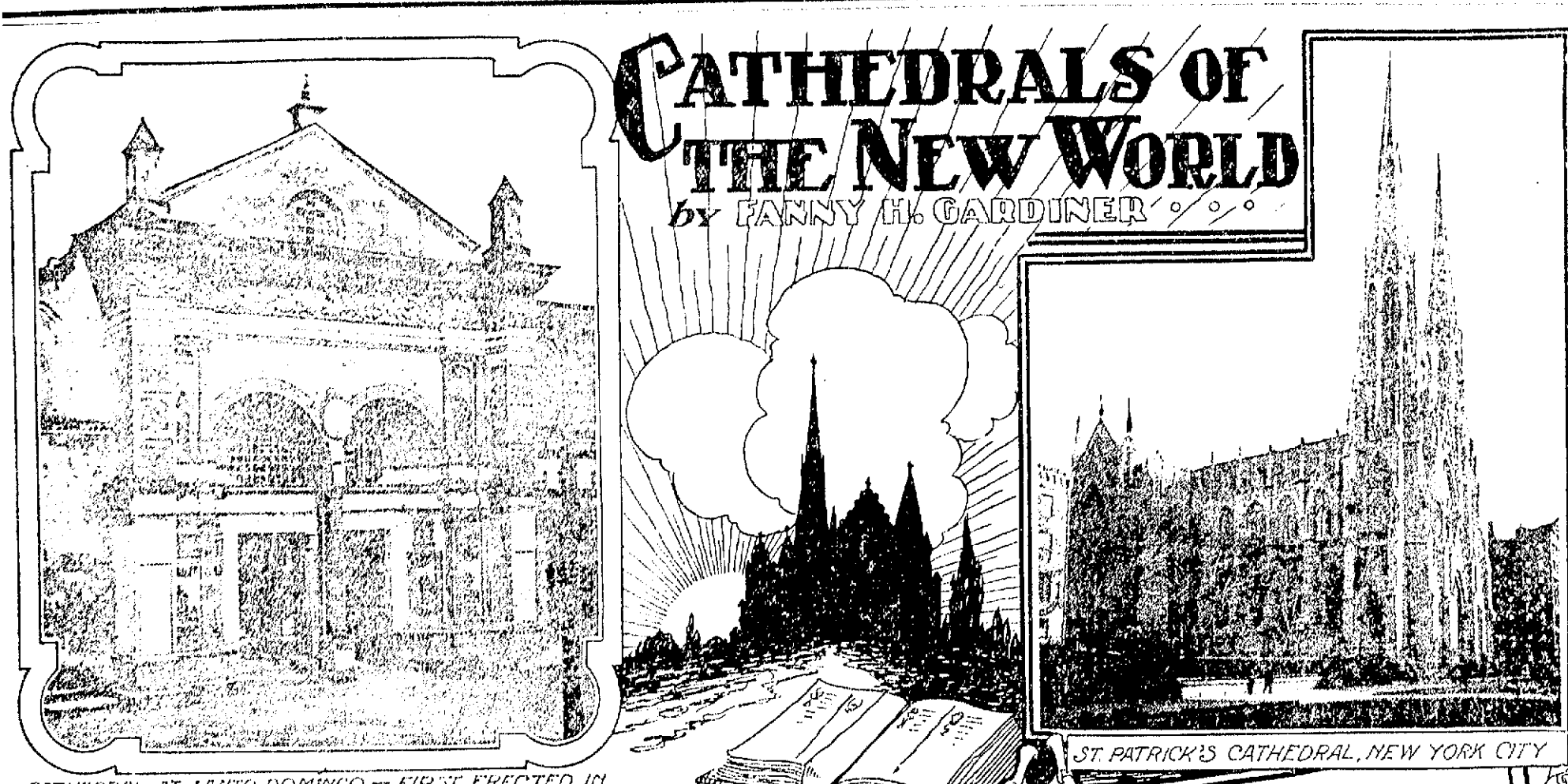
- Bargain Seekers -

Right Now Our 5c and 10c Counters Are Filled with Choice Goods that are needed by every housekeeper

All Bargain Seekers who wish to get MORE than their money's worth should pay us a visit and look these counters over.

It costs you nothing to look and if you buy you are sure to get a bargain. No one article on these counters will cost you over 5 or 10 cents and you will gladly pay the price when you see the goods we are offering.

M. A. Bogoger
New Store is Located Opposite Ideal Theater Grand Rapids, Wis



CATHEDRALS OF THE NEW WORLD

BY FANNY H. GARDINER

CATHEDRAL AT SANTO DOMINGO—FIRST ERECTED IN AMERICA

WHEN the Spanish discoverers and explorers of America drove the process of their trail through unknown seas in search of the fabled India, stirring with that new life which was to blossom in the remote future. The dark ages were just closing and the wealth of knowledge and art so long hoarded by monasteries and cathedrals, barred from the flow of human life, was about to burst forth like a flood to reform the European civilization. Crumbling architecture was being restored, churches and palaces were being founded, great engineering works undertaken. In many respects, indeed, the wonderful cathedrals and achievements of that time may be compared with those of our own, in spite of the differences in methods, materials and purpose. When Columbus left Palos in 1492, he was the first of a new era of builders. He was the first to bring to the world the new life, but waiting for the genius of Leonardo and Michelangelo, the cathedrals of his native Genoa were being greatly enlarged and embellished; that of Seville was nearing completion; that of Toledo was just finished. For 300 years the Gothic beauty of Europe was being brought to its perfection. In 1521, the year in which Cortez took the city of Mexico, and in the same year the beautiful cathedral at Granada, which embodies the taste of the Catholic kings and commemorates the deliverance of Spain from the Moors, was begun.

This passion for building crossed the ocean in the hands of the Spanish discoverers and first colonists, who, although they celebrated their earliest religious services in tents by the seashore or beneath the branches of unfamiliar foliage, were hastening to erect as soon as possible temples big and splendid enough to express the master motives of their new religion and art.

As Hispaniola, or the island of Santo Domingo, was the first land permanently settled, so Isabella, the capital, now the city of Santo Domingo, founded in 1496, contains what is probably the oldest cathedral church in the new world, begun in 1514. Within it rested the body of Columbus until his part of the island was ceded to the French in 1765, when the Spaniards hurried what they supposed to be his remains with them to Cuba. Since that time other remains have been found here which the people of Santo Domingo, with justice, claim to be the true relics of the discoverer, and as such they are revered and jealously guarded within a handsome modern monument.

At Port au Prince, Haiti, there is a cathedral, long under construction and yet unfinished, of mixed French Gothic and Romanesque style. The French cathedral at St. Pierre, Martinique, was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelée, and the bishop's seat was removed to Fort de France. Owing to the fact that the government of Cuba rested for nearly 40 years at Santiago, from 1518-1582, it happens that this town boasts a cathedral which antedates that of Havana, but it is not remarkable as compared with many of the Spanish colonial edifices. The cathedral at Havana, and indeed that at Santo Domingo, has much to inspire enthusiasm from the artist's standpoint, but Havana has been interesting as the temporary sepulcher of what were called the bones of the great admiral. His sarcophagus and the memorable inscription were set into the wall of the cathedral at the left of the high altar until after the war of 1898, when his descendant, the Duke of Veragua, removed the much-debated bones to the family mausoleum in Seville.

Cortez landed and burned his ships on the beach near Veracruz in 1519, determined upon the conquest of Mexico in the name of Spain and of the Catholic church. The method of subjugation of every town and province by founding substantial works of engineering and architecture, wonderful, indeed, when one considers his slight acquaintance with the materials, the labor and the climate that confronted him and the magnitude and beauty of the results. On entering the city of Mexico Cortez destroyed the temple, or Aztec temple, and erected on its site a small chapel for the Indians, traces of which still remain. In it was installed the seat of the first bishop of Mexico, who came out in 1523 as a suffragan of the bishop of Seville, but the cornerstone of the present cathedral was not laid until 1573. This is the most stupendous of all the Spanish colonial cathedrals, the largest in all the Americas, and said to be surpassed only by St. Peter's in Rome and St. Paul's in London. It had cost at the time of its completion about \$2,000,000, a sum as colossal in those days as the

dominant ideas of the age of conquest. We have in the United States two examples of Spanish colonial architecture, although they bear no comparison to those of Mexico in size or wealth of decoration. The earlier is that at St. Augustine, Fla., founded in 1682. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1887, but has been carefully restored so as to preserve the original style, and its ancient bells ringing. The second is that of New Orleans, which, while it occupies the site of two previous French edifices, one destroyed by hurricane in 1723, the other by fire in 1788, was rebuilt in 1794 at the entire charge of a Spanish nobleman resident in the city while the colony was under the dominion of Charles IV. of Spain. This is the statement inscribed on his tomb before the altar of St. Francis and mass for his soul is celebrated every Saturday. Nevertheless, the cathedral is dedicated to St. Louis, patron saint of France, and the recent description illustrates his life. The original design in 1794 at the entire charge of a Spanish nobleman resident in the city while the colony was under the dominion of Charles IV. of Spain. This is the statement inscribed on his tomb before the altar of St. Francis and mass for his soul is celebrated every Saturday. Nevertheless, the cathedral is dedicated to St. Louis, patron saint of France, and the recent description illustrates his life.

We are indebted to the French for two large cathedrals on our continent. That of Quebec was founded in 1669 by Mons. Leval, the first bishop of New France. It is 216 feet long by 108 feet broad and its tower is lofty and well proportioned. Facing the cathedral of the Roman Catholic church in Montreal is that of the Protestant Episcopal, or Church of England. It was begun in 1807 and is a conspicuous ornament to the city of Montreal, although as compared with its neighbor its size is inconsiderable.

The first English explorers of the new world were neither settlers nor builders and very different from the Spanish was the attitude of the Puritans toward the spirit and works of the renaissance. A few Episcopal churches in the south and a few of other denominations and of later date in New England and the old middle states are noble and dignified in their solidity and severity, but it is only recently that church architecture in the United States began to develop its present imposing and artistic proportions. Foremost among the denominations to enlarge and embellish their churches are the Episcopalians, whose traditions, derived from the Church of England, have never been lost sight of. This was wonderfully demonstrated when in September, 1897, the Bishop of London visited Washington to assist in laying the cornerstone of the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is claimed that a vision of such a cathedral

was an integral part of the scheme of the "Federal city" planned by Major L'Enfant under President Washington.

The beautiful Roman Catholic cathedral in process of erection at St. Paul, Minn., is to have "chapeaux de la nation," six in number, dedicated to the apostles of the several races from which are derived the people of the northwest. The plan of this cathedral follows "the main lines of the original plan of St. Peter's in Rome as laid out by Bramante and Michelangelo"; that is, the nave and transepts are shorter than usual and their intersection will be crowned with a great dome 96 feet in diameter, the cross over which will stand 250 feet high from the floor. "The main entrance is under a monumental arch which frames the rose window and the three front entrances leading to the vestibule located under the organ gallery. At each end of the vestibule under the lower are two chapels, one to be the 'sacred' chapel, the other to contain the 'sacred font,' while at the end of the transepts will be the two great chapels of St. Peter and St. Paul.

It seems to be a fact that American people and architects incline toward the Gothic style more than any other for church purposes and there is perhaps no purer and more pleasing example than the cathedral of St. Patrick, Fifth avenue, New York city. Its harmonious proportions and tones, without and within, charm both soul and sense, and it is one of the greatest ornaments to that city of magnificent constructions. The cornerstone was laid in 1850 and the building completed in 1879.

The cathedral of St. Paul, at Pittsburgh, in much the same style, has the advantage of being set high and apart from other buildings, so that its beautiful spires pierce the air without competition from such skyscrapers as dwarf St. Patrick's, old Trinity, Grace and other churches in New York. Baltimore has a cardinal's cathedral, and the beautiful new building for the diocese of Richmond, Va., must be mentioned.

Many are the cathedrals of both the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches whose foundations are being laid or planned in the various dioceses of our country.

The cathedral of Lima, Peru, is the earliest and the largest in South America. It was founded on the same day as the city by Pizarro himself. That a man of uncertain parentage and meager education, little acquainted with any phases of life besides those of the peasant and the rough adventurer should not only have developed a genius for leadership but conceived metropolitan ideas so splendid and complete as his plan of Lima, is nothing short of marvelous. He is comparable in kind if not in degree to some of the cowboy products of the early west and the life of the United States. In explanation of his vandalism it may be said that Pizarro had just seen his own country delivered from the Moors by the valiant Christian arms and probably he regarded the Inca people as another race of "heretic dogs" whose uncomprehended civilization and religion he destroyed with no more compunction than was shown by the cowboy in "shooting up" an Indian village and its snake dancers, to the regret of the modern ethnologist. In the place of what he destroyed Pizarro substituted one of the most fascinating settlements of the world. It took him 15 years to pacify the outraged people of Peru, but meanwhile he had laid out the city of Lima and dedicated the cornerstone of the cathedral on January 16, 1565. In it he lies buried before a great silver altar surmounted by an image of the virgin Mary. The interior of the cathedral is vast and dim and there are many side chapels and sacred pictures, some of which are by Peruvian artists of considerable merit. There is also a bronze fountain said to have been presented to the city in 1678, probably the oldest in America. Lima is a city of churches and the cathedral is more than equaled by several others in beauty and interest, if not in age.

interior of the cathedral at St. Paul, Minnesota

CATHEDRAL OF THE CITY OF MEXICO

CATHEDRAL OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

DIVORCE POPULAR IN BADGER STATE

Health Board Says Percentage of Separations Increases.

MARINETTE COUNTY LEADS

No Divorce Reported for 1906 in Nine of the Counties of the State—Time Increases, Discord Among Wedded.

Madison—Divorces in Wisconsin are increasing apparently at a rapid rate. It is estimated authoritatively that one out of every eleven marriages in this state results in a divorce. This estimate is based on divorce statistics compiled by Dr. J. C. Harper, Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin state board of health and vital statistics, for the report of the board.

The principal cause of divorce is cruelty. That was given as the cause in 48.2 per cent. of the divorces granted during the last year for which statistics are available. Dereliction was given in 33.6 per cent. of the cases, drunkenness in 5.3 per cent., neglect to provide maintenance in 4.3 per cent., and infidelity in 2.6 per cent. During the year in question the wife was the complainant in about four out of five cases.

Length of the marriage relationship apparently increased instead of decreased marital discord in these cases, an sixty divorces were granted after a period of thirty years of married life while only thirty-six were granted during the first year of married life. The period between the first and fourth years of married life seems, however, to be the most turbulent, one-fifth of the divorces granted in the year in question were to couples who had reached that stage of their relationship.

Two-thirds of the complainants were native and one-third foreign born. In 43 per cent. of the cases the parties were without children. In his compilation of divorce statistics Doctor Harper says in part:

"Prior to October 1, 1907, the date on which the uniform law for the collection of vital statistics became operative, an estimate of divorces had never been collected in Wisconsin. The federal census bureau report shows that the actual number of divorces in Wisconsin increased from 765 per year in 1887 to 1,578 per year in 1906. The number of divorces per 1,000 marriages for each year has increased from fifty-one in 1882 to ninety-one in 1905.

"For the entire state there were during the twelve months preceding October 1, 1908, 843 divorces granted for each 1,000 marriages solemnized during that period of time. The rate is highest in Marinette county, where there were 214 divorces for each 1,000 marriages. No divorces were reported from Buffalo, Dunn, Rock, Iron, Lafayette, Lincoln, Oconto, Oneida or Shawano counties.

"Only 182 of the total cases for divorce during this period of time were contested, and in many of these cases a cross bill for divorce was filed. In 602 cases out of a total of 1,476 alimony was asked and in 458 cases alimony in some form was granted."

Denise Orchardse Face Ruin. Frederick Cranehead, secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society, emphatically denied a report to the effect that Wisconsin orcharders are in a state of decay as a result of "blackheart," which has been described as a disease originating in the nurseries of this state. Mr. Cranehead said:

"The term 'blackheart' is one loosely used to designate a discoloration of the heart wood of fruit trees occurring under certain conditions. It occurs most frequently in the northern part of Wisconsin and in similar latitudes in Minnesota. There is no well founded evidence whatever that it is caused by disease, nor that it is subject to treatment or control either by nurseries or fruit growers.

"We have proof positive that 'blackheart,' or the discoloration of the heart wood, does not cause the death of fruit trees in every instance. In fact, proof is lacking that it is ever the cause of trees dying.

"While I hold no brief for Wisconsin or other nurseries, my experience with 'blackheart' in northern Wisconsin orchards incline me to the belief that nurseries are entirely free from blame in the matter."

Vesuvius at State Fair. Secretary John M. Trun of the state board of agriculture announced that contracts had been made providing fireworks displays each night at the state fair.

The feature of the exhibition will be a representation of Mount Vesuvius in eruption. Contracts for the musical attractions are also being made.

To Meet in Madison. Thomas J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls, member of the Wisconsin state civil service commission, telegraphed Secretary F. E. Doty of the commission from Albany, N. Y., that the national association of civil service commissioners had decided to hold its annual meeting next year in Madison.

Mr. Cunningham represented the Wisconsin commission in the meeting of the association in Albany. The national association includes members of the United States, state and city civil service commissions.

State Postmasters Get Boost. The general prosperity in Wisconsin is shown by the announcement on Monday by Postmaster General Hitchcock of increases in salaries which will be granted Wisconsin postmasters on July 1. The salaries of postmasters above the fourth class are based on gross receipts of their office.

It appears from Mr. Hitchcock's statement that increases of \$200 a year will be granted five Wisconsin postmasters while ninety-eight will receive an increase of \$100 a year.

Woman for Treasurer. Mrs. Nellie Archibald of Ashland, deputy treasurer of Ashland county, who wants to be a candidate for county treasurer, in a letter to Attorney General Gilbert, says:

"You'll have to give me a week or so to make the arrangements," said he, turning the deceitful brilliance of his smile upon me. "You see, before I tire you I shall fire Whiteley first."

Cold Weather Hurts Crops

The report of Secretary John M. Trun of the state board of agriculture of the condition of Wisconsin crops follows:

"The general weather conditions that prevailed during the latter part of April continued throughout the month of May. During the period of ten years had passed, but in one instance, 1897, has the mean temperature for the month of May been as low as that of the month just passed. Frequent light frosts have occurred, and the prospective of a cloudy weather over sunshine has been unusual.

"The rainfall has generally been light, and in a large part of the state has been insufficient for crop requirements. While grain crops have fairly maintained the conditions of healthfulness and general promise reported a month ago, old meadows and pastures have fallen off considerably. With warm weather and rain, however, prospects would rapidly improve.

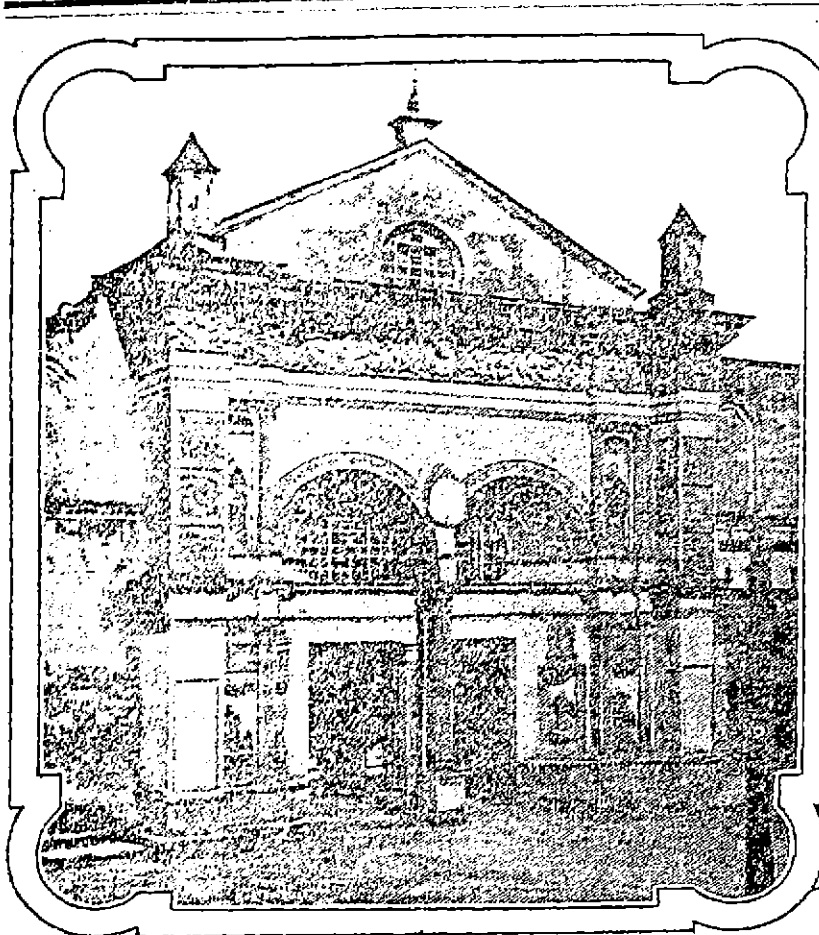
"Most of the corn acreage has now been planted, and early planted fields are already up and are being cultivated, but the young plants are yellow and making slow growth. Considerable re-planting is being done as a result of poor seed, and the ravages of cutworms. The acreage planted in corn had been considerably increased over last year.

"Sugar beets are backward, and little tobacco has yet been set. Reports indicate that the average of sugar beets will be slightly less than last year, while that of tobacco will be about the same as last season.

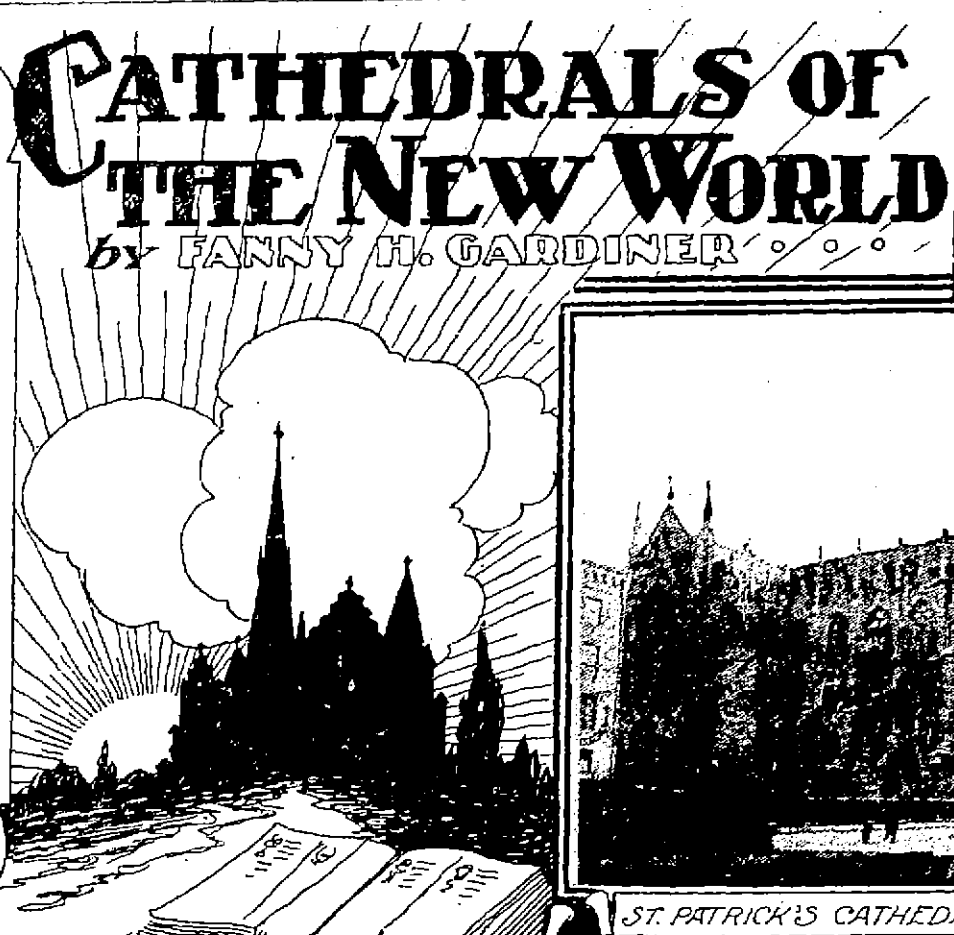
"The average of potatoes will be noticeably less than that of last year, while that of other farm crops will not materially change. In farming districts the increase of peas and corn for this season is marked.

"It develops that the apple crop of the state was not completely ruined by the frosts of last month, and appearances indicate that 20 per cent. of a normal crop may yet be secured. Of other fruit crops, strawberries and blackberries promise best, 60 per cent. of a full crop being predicted.

"The condition of growing crops is reported as follows: Winter wheat, 90; spring wheat, 95; corn, 90; soybeans, 90; clover, 90; alfalfa, 90; timothy, 90; hay, 90; pasture, 90; fruit, 90; vegetables, 90; stock, 90; poultry, 90; bees, 90; swine, 90; horses, 90; mules, 90; dogs, 90; cats, 90; fish, 90; game, 90; birds, 90; insects, 90; plants, 90; minerals, 90; fossils, 90; geology, 90; astronomy, 90; meteorology, 90; climatology, 90; oceanography, 90; botany, 90; zoology, 90; anthropology, 90; psychology, 90; sociology, 90; political science, 90; economics, 90; law, 90; medicine, 90; dentistry, 90; pharmacy, 90; nursing, 90; engineering, 90; architecture, 90; art, 90; music, 90; literature, 90; history, 90; geography, 90; science, 90; technology, 90; industry, 90; commerce, 90; transportation, 90; communication, 90; recreation, 90; education, 90; religion, 90; philosophy, 90; ethics, 90; aesthetics, 90; politics, 90; economics, 90; law, 90; medicine, 90; dentistry, 90; pharmacy, 90; nursing, 90; 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CATHEDRAL AT SANTO DOMINGO—FIRST ERECTED IN AMERICA



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, NEW YORK CITY

WHEN the Spanish discoverers and explorers of America drove the groves of their frail vessels through unknown seas in search of the India of the East, they left Europe stirring with that new life which was to blossom in the renaissance. The dark ages were fast closing and the wealth of knowledge and art so long hoarded in monasteries and castles, hurried from the flow of human life, was about to burst forth like a flood to reform the stunted European civilization. Crumbling architecture was being restored, churches and palaces were being founded, great engineering works undertaken. In many respects, indeed, the wonderful activities and achievements of that time may be compared with those of our own, in spite of the differences in methods, materials and purpose. When Columbus left Palos in 1492 St. Peter's at Rome was in the hands of builders filled with the new ideas, but waiting for the genius of Bramante and Michel Angelo; the cathedral of his native Genoa was being greatly altered and embellished; that of Seattle was nearing completion; that of Toledo was just finished. For 300 years the Gothic beauty of Burgos had been growing to its perfection in 1521, the year in which Cortez took the City of Mexico; and in the same year the beautiful cathedral at Granada, which enshrines the tombs of the Catholic kings and commemorates the deliverance of Spain from the Moors, was begun.

This passion for building crossed the ocean in the breasts of the Spanish discoverers and first colonists, who, although they celebrated their earliest religious services in tents by the seashore or beneath the branches of unfamiliar foliage, were impelled to erect as soon as possible temples big and splendid enough to express the master motives of their age—religion and art. As Hispaniola, or the island of San Domingo, was the first land permanently settled, so Isabella, the capital, now the city of Santo Domingo, founded in 1496, contains what is probably the oldest cathedral church in the new world, begun in 1514. Within it rested the body of Columbus until this part of the island was ceded to the French in 1763, when the Spaniards carried what they supposed to be the remains with them to Cuba. Since that time other remains have been found here which the people of Santo Domingo, with justice, claim to be the true relics of the discoverer, and as such they are revered and jealously guarded within a handsome modern monument.

At Port au Prince, Haiti, there is a cathedral, long under construction and yet undedicated, of mixed French Gothic and Romanesque style. The French cathedral at St. Pierre, Martinique, was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelée, and the bishop's seat was removed to Port de France. Owing to the fact that the government of Cuba rested for nearly 40 years at Santiago, from 1518-1532, it happens that this town boasts a cathedral which antedates that of Havana, but it is not remarkable as compared with many of the Spanish colonial edifices. The cathedral at Havana, and indeed that at Santo Domingo, has much to inspire enthusiasm from the artistic standpoint, but Havana has been interesting as the temporary seat of what were called the bones of the great admiral. His sarcophagus and the memorable inscription were set into the wall of the chapel at the left of the high altar until after the war of 1898, when his descendant, the Duke of Veraguas, removed the mislabeled bones to the family mausoleum in Seville.

Cortez landed and burned his ships on the beach near Veracruz in 1519, determined upon the conquest of Mexico in the name of Spain and of the Catholic church. He met his subjugation of every town and province by founding substantial works of engineering and architecture, wonderful, indeed, when one considers his slight acquaintance with the materials, the labor and the climate that confronted him and the magnitude and beauty of the results. On entering the City of Mexico Cortez destroyed the Aztec temple, and erected on its site a small chapel for the Indians, traces of which still remain. In it was installed the seat of the first bishop of Mexico, the same one as 1528 as a suffragan of the bishop of Seville, but the construction of the present cathedral was not laid until 1573. This is the most stupendous of all the Spanish colonial cathedrals, the largest in all the Americas, and said to be outranked only by St. Peter's in Rome and St. Paul's in London. It had cost at the time of its completion about \$3,000,000, a sum as colossal in those days as the

dimensions of the edifice itself. Mexico has 22 dioceses and as many cathedrals, although not all the churches so designated were built for that purpose. Among the cathedrals of Mexico deserving mention is that of Puebla, which antedates that of the capital, having been founded by the first bishop in 1525. Its interior adornment is the richest of any in the country.

Central America was subjugated by Alvarado, the envoy of Cortez, in 1523. The capitals of the states into which this part of our continent is divided contain cathedrals for the local heads of the Catholic church. Some of them are very old, some are very imposing and carry out as far as possible the



CATHEDRAL OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

dominant ideas of the age of conquest. We have in the United States two examples of Spanish colonial architecture, although they bear no comparison to those of Mexico in size or wealth of decoration. The earlier is that at Augustine, Fla., founded in 1582. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1887, but has been carefully restored so as to preserve the original style, and its ancient bells hang. The second is that of New Orleans, which, while it occupies the site of two previous French edifices, one destroyed by hurricane in 1723, the other by fire in 1788, was rebuilt in 1794 at the entire charge of a Spanish nobleman resident in the city while the colony was under the dominion of Charles IV. of Spain. This is the statement inscribed on his tomb before the altar of St. Francis and mass for his soul is celebrated every Saturday. Nevertheless, the cathedral is dedicated to St. Louis, patron saint of France, and the recent decorations illustrate his life. The original design was of the late heavy Spanish renaissance style, with three round towers, upon which steeples were raised in 1861 and the facade, fronting Jackson square, enlarged and improved.

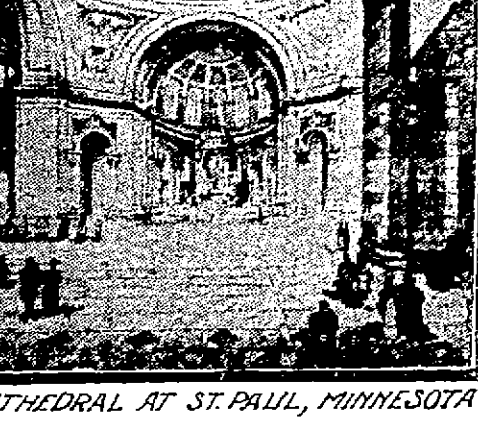
We are indebted to the French for two large cathedrals on our continent. That of Quebec was founded in 1680 by Mons. Laval, the first bishop of New France. It is 216 feet long by 108 feet broad and its tower is lofty and well proportioned.

Facing the cathedral of the Roman Catholic church in Montreal is that of the Protestant Episcopal, or Church of England. It was begun in 1808 and is a conspicuous ornament to the city of Montreal, although as compared with its neighbor its size is inconsiderable. The first English explorers of the new world were neither settlers nor builders and very different from the Spanish was the attitude of the Puritans toward the spirit and works of the renaissance. A few Episcopal churches in the south and a few of other denominations and of later date in New England and the old middle states are noble and dignified in their solidity and severity, but it is only recently that church architecture in the United States began to develop its present imposing and artistic proportions. Foremost among the denominations to enlarge and embellish their churches are the Episcopalians, whose traditions, derived from the Church of England, have never been lost sight of. This was wonderfully demonstrated when in September, 1907, the bishop of London visited Washington to assist in laying the cornerstone of the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is claimed that a vision of such a cathedral

was an integral part of the scheme of the "federal city" planned by Major L'Enfant under President Washington.

The beautiful Roman Catholic cathedral in process of erection at St. Paul, Minn., is to have "chapels of the nations, six in number, dedicated to the apostles of the several races from which are derived the people of the northwest." The plan of this cathedral follows "the main lines of the original plan of St. Peter's in Rome as laid out by Bramante and Michel Angelo; that is, the nave and transepts are shorter than usual and their intersection will be crowned with a great dome 96 feet in diameter, the cross over which will stand 280 feet high from the floor. The main entrance is under a monumental arch which frames the rose window and the three front entrances leading to the vestibule located under the organ gallery. At each end of the vestibule under the towers are two chapels, one to be the founders' chapel, the other to contain the baptismal font," while at the ends of the transepts will be the two great chapels of St. Peter and St. Paul.

It seems to be a fact that American people and architects incline toward the Gothic style more than any other for church purposes and there is perhaps no purer and more pleasing example than the cathedral of St. Patrick, Fifth avenue, New York city. Its baroque proportions and tones, without and within, charm both soul and eye. It is one of the greatest ornaments to that city of magnificent constructions. The cornerstone was laid in 1850 and the building completed in 1878. The cathedral of St. Paul, at Pittsburgh, in much the same style, has the advantage of being set high and apart from other buildings, so that its beautiful spires pierce the air without competition from such skyscrapers as dwarf it. St. Patrick's, old Trinity, Grace and other churches in New York. Baltimore has a cardinal's cathedral, and the beautiful new building for the diocese of Richmond, Va., must be mentioned. Many are the cathedrals of both the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches whose foundations are being laid or planned in the various



INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

ous dioceses of our country. The cathedral of Lima, Peru, is the earliest and the largest in South America. It was founded on the same day as the city by Pizarro himself. That a man of uncertain parentage and meager education, little acquainted with any phases of life besides those of the peasant and the rough adventurer should not only have developed a genius for leadership but conceived such metropolitan ideas so splendid and complete as his plan of Lima, is nothing short of marvelous. He is comparable in kind if not in degree to some of the cowboy products of the early western life of the United States. In explanation of his vandalism it may be said that Pizarro had just seen his own country delivered from the Moors by the valiant Christian arms and probably he regarded the Inca people as another race of "heretic dogs" whose uncomprehended civilization and religion he destroyed with no more compunction than was shown by the cowboy in "shooting up" an Indian village and its snake dancers to the regret of the modern ethnologist. In the place of what he destroyed Pizarro substituted one of the most fascinating settlements of the world. It took him 15 years to pacify the outraged people of Peru, but meanwhile he had laid out the city of Lima and dedicated the cornerstone of the cathedral on January 16, 1535. In it he lies buried before a great silver altar surmounted by an image of the virgin Mary. The interior of the cathedral is vast and dim and there are many side chapels and sacred pictures, some of which are by Peruvian artists of considerable merit. There is also a bronze fountain said to have been presented to the city in 1578, probably the oldest in America. Lima is a city of churches and the cathedral is more than equaled by several others in beauty and interest. If not in age.

DIVORCE POPULAR IN BADGER STATE

Health Board Says Percentage of Separations Increases.

MARINETTE COUNTY LEADS

No Divorce Reported for 1908 in Nine of the Counties of the State—Time Increases Discord Among Wedded.

Madison.—Divorces in Wisconsin are increasing apparently at a rapid rate. It is estimated authoritatively that one out of every eleven marriages in this state results in a divorce. This estimate is based on divorce statistics compiled by Dr. J. C. Harper, Madison, secretary of the Wisconsin state board of health and vital statistics, for the report of the board. The principal cause of divorce is cruelty. That was given as the cause in 48.2 per cent. of the divorces granted during the last year for which statistics are available. Desertion was given in 33.6 per cent. of the cases, drunkenness in 5.3 per cent., neglect to provide maintenance in 4.4 per cent. and unfaithfulness in 2.6 per cent. During the year in question the wife was the complainant in about four out of five cases.

Length of the marriage relationship apparently increased instead of decreased marital discord in these cases, as sixty divorces were granted after a period of thirty years of married life while only thirty-six were granted during the first year of married life. The period between the first and fourth years of married life seems, however, to be the most turbulent, as one-fifth of the divorces granted in the year in question were to couples who had reached that stage of their relationship.

Two-thirds of the complainants were native and one-third foreign born. In 43 per cent. of the cases the parties were without children.

In his compilation of divorce statistics Doctor Harper says in part:

"Prior to October 1, 1907, the date on which the uniform law for the collection of vital statistics became operative, no statistics of divorce had ever been collected in Wisconsin. The federal census bureau report shows that the actual number of divorces in Wisconsin increased from 705 per year in 1887 to 1,458 per year in 1906. The number of divorces per 1,000 marriages for each year has increased from fifty-one in 1892 to ninety-one in 1905.

"For the entire state there were during the twelve months preceding October 1, 1908, 86.3 divorces granted for each 1,000 marriages solemnized during that period of time. The rate is highest in Marinette county, where there were 214 divorces for each 1,000 marriages. No divorces were reported from Buffalo, Dunn, Rusk, Iron, Lafayette, Lincoln, Oconto, Oneida or Shawano counties.

"Only 152 of the total cases for divorces during the period of time were contested, and in many of these cases a cross bill for divorce was filed. In 602 cases out of a total of 1,476 all money was asked and in 458 cases all money in some form was granted."

Denies Orchard's Face Ruin. Frederick Cranfield, secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society, emphatically denied a report to the effect that Wisconsin orchards are in a state of decay as a result of "blackheart," which has been described as a disease originating in the nurseries of this state. Mr. Cranfield said:

"The term 'blackheart' is one loosely used to designate a discoloration of the heart wood of fruit trees occurring under certain conditions. It occurs most frequently in the northern part of Wisconsin and in similar localities in Minnesota. There is no well founded evidence whatever that it is caused by disease, nor that it is subject to treatment or control either by nurserymen or fruit growers.

"We have proof positive that 'blackheart,' or the discoloration of the heart wood, does not cause the decay of fruit trees in Minnesota. There is in fact no evidence that it is ever the cause of trees dying.

"While I hold no brief for Wisconsin or other nurserymen, my experience with 'blackheart' in northern Wisconsin orchards inclines me to the belief that nurserymen are entirely free from blame in the matter."

Vesuvius at State Fair. Secretary John M. True of the state board of agriculture announced that the board had been made providing fireworks displays each night at the state fair.

The feature of the exhibition will be a representation of Mount Vesuvius in eruption. Contracts for the musical attractions also are being made.

To Meet in Madison. Thomas J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls, member of the Wisconsin state civil service commission, telegraphed Secretary P. E. Doty of the commission from Albany, N. Y., that the national association of state civil service commissioners had decided to hold its annual meeting next year in Madison. Mr. Cunningham represented the Wisconsin commission in the meeting of the association in Albany.

The national association includes members of the United States, state and city civil service commissions.

State Postmasters Get Boost. The general prosperity in Wisconsin is shown by the announcement on Monday by Postmaster General Hitchcock that increases in salaries will be granted Wisconsin postmasters on July 1. The salaries of postmasters above the fourth class are based on gross receipts of their offices.

It appears from Mr. Hitchcock's statement that increases of \$200 a year will be granted five Wisconsin postmasters, while six others will receive an increase of \$100 a year.

Woman for Treasurer. Mrs. Nellie Archibald of Ashland, deputy treasurer of Ashland county, who wants to be a candidate for county treasurer, in a letter to Attorney General Gilbert, says that there is nothing in the Wisconsin statutes giving the women the right to vote, but she says, men are not denied the right to vote for women for the county offices. Mrs. Archibald has formally announced her candidacy. Attorney General will give an opinion on the matter in a few days.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Gold Weather Hurts Crops. The report of Secretary John M. True of the state board of agriculture of the condition of Wisconsin crops follows:

"The general weather conditions that prevailed during the latter part of April continued throughout the month of May. During the period of ten years last passed, but in one instance, 1907, has the mean temperature for the month of May been as low as that of the month just passed. Frequent light frosts have occurred, and the preponderance of cloudy weather over sunshine has been unusual.

"The rainfall has generally been light, and in a large part of the state has been insufficient for crop requirements. While grain crops have fairly maintained the conditions of healthfulness and general promise reported a month ago, old meadows and pastures have fallen off considerably. With warm weather and rain, however, prospects would rapidly improve.

"Most of the corn acreage has now been planted, and early planted fields are already up and are being cultivated, but the young plants are yellow and making slow growth. Considerable re-planting is being done as a result of poor seed, and the ravages of cutworms. The acreage planted to corn had been considerably increased over last year.

"Sugar beets are backward, and little tobacco has yet been set. Reports indicate that the acreage of sugar beets will be slightly less than last year, while that of tobacco will be about the same as last season.

"The acreage of potatoes will be noticeably less than that of last year; while that of other farm crops will not materially change. In cranberry districts the increase of peas and corn for this industry is marked.

"It develops that the apple crop of the state was not completely ruined by the frosts of last month, and appearances indicate that 20 per cent. of a normal crop may yet be secured.

"Blackberries promise best, 50 per cent. of a full crop being predicted. The condition of growing crops is reported as follows: Winter wheat, 90; spring wheat, 95; winter rye, 95; spring rye, 90; oats, 94; barley, 90; clover meadows, 92; timothy meadows, 88; alfalfa, 92; pastures, 85.

To Confer Over 600 Degrees. A baccalaureate address by Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, alumni reunions of the classes of '90, '95, '00, '05, '10, '15 and '20, a presentation of Anany's "The Man From Blankley," by the senior class, the conferring of over 600 degrees, and the alumni ball in Lathrop hall, are the features of the fifty-seventh commencement week of the University of Wisconsin, June 19 to 25.

"Social Reform in Germany" is to be the subject of Count von Bernstorff's address at the baccalaureate exercises on Sunday afternoon, June 19, at four o'clock in Armory hall. Preceding these exercises on Friday night is to be given the commencement concert of the university school of music.

The largest gathering of alumni since the jubilee is expected. Over 100 former members of the university glee club, of whom there is to be a special reunion, are to sing college songs at the alumni dinner Tuesday night, June 23, at the gymnasium. The classes of 1890 and 1900 are preparing some novel commencement stunts to mark the tenth and twentieth anniversaries, respectively, of their graduation. The meeting of the sixty alumni visiting committee that have been inspecting the work of the university during the year will be held Monday, June 20, and will report at the annual business meeting of the Alumni association Tuesday morning.

Patients Need Food. Six persons from Little River, Ontario county, believed to be afflicted with the rabies, who arrived in Madison to take treatment at the state Pasteur institute, appealed to the county poor commissioner to save them from possible starvation. Their funds have run out and they have no money with them to buy food or pay for their lodgings.

The afflicted ones are: Oliver Boyce, aged thirty-nine; Bernard Boyce, aged forty-nine; Dewey Boyce, aged ten; Peter Courchene, aged nine; and Mary Courchene, aged nine, and Ruben La Blanche, aged twelve.

New Corporations. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State True as follows:

The Process Land company, Milwaukee; capital, \$24,000; incorporators, George Wittich, Charles J. Reuter and Frank Dankocher.

The Hornig Cabinet company, Milwaukee; an amendment providing that the offices of president and secretary may be held by the same person.

The Twin Ports Navigation company, Superior; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, B. C. Cooke, Edith H. Cooke and M. McMahon.

The Frank Bauer company, town of McMillan, Marinette county; capital, \$1,000; incorporators, Frank Bauer, Mrs. Barbara and John Bauer.

The Ruby Valley Land company, Madison; capital, \$100,000; incorporators, Leonard S. Smith, Louis R. Head and Sanford P. Starke.

Puritan Candy company, Milwaukee; capital, \$20,000; incorporators, G. E. Grosskopf, Alois Holzhauser, Oscar Warth.

The Farmers' Institute and Festival association, village of Wilcox, Clark county; capital, \$25; incorporators, W. C. Tufts, B. G. Pecker, Fred Griebel and two others.

The Milwaukee Eagle Realty company, Milwaukee; notice of dissolution. The Keime Bros. & Co., Centerville; notice of dissolution.

Detailed for Camp Douglas. Four regular army officers, one of them being a member of the general staff at Washington, who are on duty at the national encampment of the Wisconsin National Guard at Camp Douglas July 9 to 23, Maj. John S. Morrison, Capt. James Justice of the Nineteenth Infantry, Capt. Robert H. Wescott of the Eleventh Infantry and Capt. Lawrence Angel of the Porto Rico regiment of the United States army, are to report by letter at once.

Medlen Roberts blew the safe in the building occupied by the Menominee Mercantile company. The safe in the floor was worked by the robber, and fire broke out and destroyed the structure and stock in the adjacent building, the loss being covered by insurance.

The bandits' booty amounted to less than \$10 in silver currency. They got away during the excitement and this far there is no trace of them. Merrillan. Sheriff Lansing of Jackson county and a posse are searching the swamp between here and Black River Falls for four bandits who blew the safe off and took \$1,000 in stamps and \$100 in money.

A fifth member of the gang was shot in a running battle with the sheriff. The denoted the largest of the robbers seen after the looting of the safe. They had been locked in a box car by trainmen but managed to saw their way out and run.

Waukegan.—Rasmus Fredrickson, aged seventy-three years, postman for at North Lake for the past thirty-five years and pioneer here, was found drowned in the harbor of North Lake. Mr. Fredrickson had been in poor health for some time. He was missed shortly before midnight by his wife, who gave the alarm and the whole town turned out with lanterns to search for him. The body was found in the millpond near the dam at 1:30 in the morning.

Proderickson was one of the best known Danes in Waukegan county. He started the first brewery at North Lake which he conducted for many years.

Racine.—Brooks Isitt, who it is alleged, swindled hotelkeepers at Madison, Manitowish, Racine, Milwaukee and other cities of the state by passing forged bank checks, was sentenced to serve three years in the state prison at Waupun, having pleaded guilty to the charge of passing a worthless draft on the proprietor of the Hotel Racine. Isitt was employed by engraving companies of Milwaukee and Minneapolis and obtained drafts by using companies for banks in several cities. Some of these drafts Isitt filled out, forging the names of cashiers of the respective banks, and being well acquainted in hotels had no difficulty in obtaining cash.

Waukegan.—While working in his garden, Perceus Mills found a disk-shaped stone about three inches in diameter upon which are incised the following words: "I love him that loves me." There are other inscriptions which are not legible because of age and exposure. It is believed the stone was the possession of an early missionary among the Indians of this section.

Racine.—At the annual conference of the Danish Lutheran church of the Chicago district five ministers were ordained, the service being witnessed by 800 people. The ministers were J. Knutson to Berwyn, S. B. Johnson to Baltimore, Md.; L. Christensen to Chicago; O. P. K. Hanson to Culbertson, Mont., and Jens P. Carlsen to Duluth, Minn.

Shelbyville.—Summoned from his home, where his mother, Hannah Braun, was lying dead, Charles Braun, a young man, was called to the funeral and pitched 21-nail guns to victory over Port Washington. The score was 2 to 1. Mrs. Braun was stricken with paralysis ten days ago while holding a lamp and at the same time was severely burned.

Stoughton.—Fire in the P. H. Hyatt property, the new brick building in the city, caused a loss of \$10,000 to the stock and \$2,000 to the building, fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the ceiling of the fourth floor and was fought by the volunteer fire department. It was caused by a cracked window.

Informal entertainments the sixty-fourth annual session of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, grand lodge of Wisconsin, and the twenty-fifth annual session of the Rebekah assembly of Wisconsin were opened in this city. The joint convention will continue through Thursday morning.

Detroit.—Mrs. Maria Smith, who broke her hip in a fall from her bed, died as a result of the injury in the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Phelps. She was 63 years old.

Platteville.—Fire in the plant of the Home Telephone exchange caused damage estimated at \$20,000. The fire started in the boiler room and spread rapidly to all parts of the plant, which was destroyed. Only the engineer was in the place at the time, and no one was injured.

Superior.—Emil O. Nelson of this city, claiming to be the amount of \$50,000 from the Oliver Iron Mining company for alleged injuries received while in the employ of that company in Colorado, Minn., last year. Grand Rapids.—The Wood County National bank moved into its new building.

La Crosse.—On the grounds that the La Crosse Gas and Electric company acted within its legal rights in refusing to pay the tax of 2 per cent. on its gross earnings to the city treasurer, after it had surrendered its local franchise and had been granted a new franchise, the city of La Crosse started the boiler room and spread rapidly to all parts of the plant, which was destroyed. Only the engineer was in the place at the time, and no one was injured.

Stoughton.—Fire in the plant of the Home Telephone exchange caused damage estimated at \$20,000. The fire started in the boiler room and spread rapidly to all parts of the plant, which was destroyed. Only the engineer was in the place at the time, and no one was injured.

Baraboo.—After returning home from his wife's funeral, William Schultz, an early settler in this vicinity, dropped dead while bidding his friends good-bye. Grief and heart trouble are given as the cause of death.

Eau Claire.—Edward J. Honning of Milwaukee was chosen as high chief ranger by the delegates attending the sessions of the high court of Wisconsin, Independent Order of Foresters.

Day.—Christ Hansen, aged fifty, rural mail carrier, committed suicide.

Would Surely Wear A Wig

That Is, of Course, When He Needed One, But He Was in No Hurry to Begin Practise.

"When I was young," said an elderly man, who was not quite as bald as he might have been, "I would still bald enough to answer the description, 'I used to say that as soon as my hair began to grow moth eaten on top of my head, if

The Confidence of Youth

New York Judge Tells How, When a Boy, He Wanted Whitelaw Reid's Job.

It isn't often that a man will tell a story the point of which is barbed in his own flesh. But Judge William Hornblow is responsible for this yarn of his youth. He even declared that he profited by the experience, for he

had been less cheery ever since. "I had determined to enter the profession of journalism," said he, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star, "and I could hardly wait to say good-bye to the members of my graduating class before hurrying to New York. The morning I arrived I sent down for all the papers and spent the day in my

It did to several others of my acquaintances, and I think so yet, and so do they. However, when I was about twenty, I was told by a friend, a little by little, and so quietly that I scarcely knew it was going. That is the one redeeming trait of baldness; it comes to a man without any physical pain.

"By the time I was fifty a wig would have been a considerable lack of hair, but I did not get one. Somehow or other I didn't think I needed it. There was not enough to comb, but the brush

could still get hold, and I used the brush exclusively. Now I am sixty and my hair is still thinner, but not much higher for a wig. Of course, if I were as bald as some of my friends are I would not hesitate, but I am not. Maybe at seventy I will feel the necessity, and if I do, you may rest assured I will render nature all the assistance in my power. A wig is all right for any one who needs it, and far be it from me to join the rabble that scoffs at one, but why wear it unless one actually needs it? I don't know why

wigs are held in such bad repute, for they are not only useful but ornamental, and as I said before I repeat now, that when I need one I shall put it on fearlessly and show the scoffers that I am above such small prejudices."

Proof Positive. Blox—Theorists are fools. Knox—Is that your theory. Blox—Yes. Knox—Then we will let it go at that.

became aware, full of gulls and geese. He said that he had no place vacant on his side. Encouraged by that fatal grin, I gave him a more thorough insight into my capacity, and finally suggested that as the Tribune could not afford to miss such a chance, he might make a place for me. That is," said he, "discharge some one to make room for you. It is modestly admitted that, translated into cruel words, that is what I meant. But you wouldn't want to be a reporter," said he. "You would pre-

ROOSEVELT'S HUNT FOR AFRICAN GAME

Lions and Other Animals Shot in Large Numbers.

YEAR ON DARK CONTINENT

Naturalists Collected Hundreds of Specimens for the Smithsonian Institution—Kermit Photographer of the Party.

Theodore Roosevelt's hunting trip to Africa, officially known as the Smithsonian African expedition, lasted nearly eleven months and was most successful in every way. The expedition, headed by Roosevelt, was the first of its kind. The Smithsonian Institution wanted specimens of the fauna and flora of the dark continent and commissioned the expedition to obtain them. For this reason, a part of the expenses were borne by the institution, but Mr. Roosevelt paid all the expenses of himself and his men. Kermit, presumably earning much of them by his articles in a magazine for which he received a record-breaking price. Not wanting much time after leaving the White House, Colonel Roosevelt sailed from New York on the steamship *Lebanon*, headed for Naples. With him were Kermit and three naturalists, Major Mearns, Edmund Heller and J. Alden Loring, and stowed in the hold was most of their elaborate outfit for killing or photographing the animals of East Africa and for preserving the specimens destined for the Smithsonian Institution. Kermit had trained himself to be the



From stereograph, copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

IN THE AFRICAN JUNGLE

chief photographer of the expedition, but he also turned out to be considerable of a hunter. A great throng of friends and admirers bade the colonel farewell, and he sailed away, but could not entirely separate himself from the world, for practically all the way across the Atlantic wireless communication with the *Lebanon* was maintained. More over, at the Azores, and again at Gibraltar, he found the officials and people insisted on doing him honor, and when he reached Naples on April 6 the entire populace turned out to greet him with flowers and cheers. Boarding the German steamship *Admiral* for Mombasa, Mr. Roosevelt found in his cabin a quantity of flowers and a letter from Emperor William wishing him "good hunting." At Messina a stop was made to view the earthquake ruins, and there, at King Victor Emmanuel's request, Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit visited the Italian monarch on board the battleship *Rex* Umberto. The party arrived at Mombasa April 21 and was received by Acting Governor Jackson, who had been instructed by the British government to do all in his power to further the plans of the expedition. Unusual privileges were granted the hunters, and Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit were licensed to kill lions.

At Mombasa the party was joined by R. J. Cunningham, a veteran African hunter and explorer, and Leslie J. Tarleton, and these two managed the expedition in a most able manner. Taking train to Kisumu, the party became the guests of Sir Alfred Pease on his ranch. An immense caravan of 200 persons was organized and on April 25 Colonel Roosevelt had his first African hunt. On this occasion he bagged two wildebeests and a Thompson's gazelle. April 30 was a notable day in the camp on the Athi, for on that day the first lion fell victim to the marksmanship of the Roosevelt. Theodore shot two and Kermit one, and there was great rejoicing among the natives who made up the caravan. After that the big

Kissing the Bride. At a certain church it is the pleasing custom at a marriage for the clergyman to kiss the bride after the ceremony. A young lady who was about to be married in the church did not relish the prospect and instructed her prospective husband when making arrangements to tell the clergyman that she did not wish him to kiss her. The bridegroom did as directed.

"Well, George," said the young lady when he appeared, "tell your clergyman that I did not wish him to kiss me."

"Oh, yes." "And what did he say?" "He said that in that case he would charge only half the usual fee."

he and Cunningham collected fishes in the White Nile. "This makes, in all, of vertebrates: Mammals (about) 4,500 Birds (about) 4,000 Reptiles (about) 1,000 Fishes (about) 500 Total 10,000. "The invertebrates were collected chiefly by Doctor Mearns, with some assistance from Messrs. Cunningham and Kermit Roosevelt. "A few marine shells were collected near Mombasa, and land and fresh-water shells throughout the regions visited, as well as crabs, beetles, millipedes, and other invertebrates. "Several thousand plants were collected throughout the regions visited by Doctor Mearns, who employed and assisted for the work a Mombasa native named Makagari, who soon learned how to make very good specimens, and turned out an excellent man in every way. "Anthropological materials were gathered by Doctor Mearns, with some assistance from others; a collection was contributed by Major Pease, an American in the government service at Nairobi."

To Remove a Paint Stain. To remove the unsightly stain of paint spilled on the doorstep, try the following plan: Make a strong solution of potash and wet the stain with this, keeping it wet until the paint becomes soft. In a short time it will readily rub loose and it may then be washed off with soap and water. If any color has penetrated the fibers of the wood keep the spot wet with the solution, and it will shortly disappear. Paint which has been left on for some time will yield to this treatment.

Well Supplied. Benevolent Lady (to showgirl)—And, dear child, have you no home? Showgirl—Yes, indeed. My father and mother have both married again and I am welcome at either place—Life.

Growing Nasturtiums. Of nasturtiums there are dwarf and climbing varieties; to suit all situations, with flowers practically alike. Any ordinary well-drained soil will support them perfectly, even though it is decidedly thin. In fact, they blossom better in such earth than in very rich, for in the latter they tend to leaf and are apt to rot in wet weather, in their own dense shade, especially if at all crowded. "Sow an inch of the ground is ready. The dwarf or Tom Thumb division will be in bloom in two months, insects will leave them alone—aphids colonize unpleasantly on the climbers sometimes—and they will still be blossoming when frost comes if picked freely. This is true of most annuals, in fact, liberal picking induces generous flowering, for they go on, industriously bent on producing seed, until allowed to do so—Grace Tabor, in *Woman's Home Companion*.

As the World Advances. The luxury of yesterday is the common commodity of today and the necessity of tomorrow.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Overcrowding poultry is a mistake.

Large tubers are peeled with less labor or waste.

More poulters are lost because of vermin than any other cause.

It is just as easy to speak kindly to a horse as to swear at him.

With the plow, both early and late in the season should go the harrow.

A wrong temperature in the churn is responsible for a great deal of poor butter.

To avoid extremes is a policy followed by many of the best live stock breeders.

The soils which are adapted to wheat production are suitable for the growing of flax.

Good seed, good culture, good crops and good farmers go together. Don't bank on luck.

Educate the young horse. Don't break them. Severe blows often ruin the disposition of horses.

The per cent of fat in the milk separated has a marked effect on the per cent of fat in the cream.

Alfalfa pasture during the summer and alfalfa hay in winter solves the question of cheap pork production.

A hog is a cleanly animal, if allowed to be so, no matter what people say. Try it and see. Give them a clean pen.

Two cows may look very much alike and yet the thoughtful observer, or dairymen will know that in miles they differ widely.

Two horses of a team may very closely resemble each other in outward appearance, and yet be quite unlike in their dispositions.

Of the milk and butter breeds, the Jerseys, Ayrshires and Guernseys seem to be of a class by themselves, and all good in their place and purpose.

Neglect is the cause of many failures. This is especially true in gardening. And it is generally the neglect of little things that cause the trouble.

Asparagus is relished by all because it appears on the scene when everyone is just hungry for something green that will take the place of the regular winter ration.

Coat tar dips are milky emulsions made by mixing water with some of the products of coal tar. These have the advantage of being easily prepared, but they are costly.

When raised in colonies they can be fed by the hopper system, which will only need filling once a week, so that the feeding part will take but little of the attendant's time.

A good potato crop depends not only on a fairly favorable season, but upon good seed, a well balanced fertilizer, rightly proportioned good soil, good care and thorough cultivation.

The best method of planting asparagus roots is that of opening wide and deep trenches with a plow, into which well composted manure should be dumped in generous quantities.

There are four things upon which the value of a live stock dip depends—its efficiency in destroying parasites, its nonirritating effects, the ease of preparing and applying it and its cost.

The cry is to "cut out the middle man," and the best place to begin is right at home, by eliminating all need of a "go-between" where the farmer and feed for his stock are concerned.

A separator when run at three-quarters of the regular speed may deliver cream testing as much as ten per cent less in fat than when the same machine is run at the regular speed.

At any rate do not forget the shade for the pigs, and when you are setting it put in at least a few hardy apple trees just outside of the fence and see if they will not surprise you a few years hence.

The chicks should be watered every day and plenty of grit and charcoal be always at their command. Shade and shelter should be provided to protect them from sudden storms and the burning sun.

The first warm day that comes the bugs and worms that have been hibernating through the winter in the bark, scales and cracks about the fruit trees will creep out to absorb a little sunlight. Right then is the very time to give them a good douche with a reliable spraying solution.

The lamb, the calf and the colt, which seem to be unawakened when first dropped, having partaken with undisturbed ease of a good meal, need the cold wind and low temperature of the outer air to set upon the nerves in the skin and carry back to the heart and central organs a shock which will set them going.

Flax is a profitable crop to grow on timothy sod. However, the grower must be sure that there is no flax wilt disease in the soil. Prepare the ground with as much care for flax as would be required for corn. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre. Flax seed should be treated with a similar solution of formalin to destroy wilt germs on the same. Corn also makes a good crop on timothy sod, especially where it has been pastured and topped with stable manure.

Hay from now on will undoubtedly be a paying crop.

All garden seed should be thoroughly tested before planting.

Where alfalfa can be fed to hogs less corn is required for fitting.

Hoarding money is not wise economy, but judicious spending is.

If you have a good stand of plants, much time in early winter with straw.

Kansas City is the world's greatest goat market, killing over 100,000 annually.

In sorting out eggs for hatching, it must be known that all eggs do not incubate alike.

What one creamery patron thinks is clean and wholesome, another could not countenance.

A windmill may be used to pump water, as it is undoubtedly the most economical source of power.

Old horses with bad teeth should be fed on ground oats and bran. Medicines are of little use in such cases.

The growing of asparagus, celery and salafy is as easily accomplished as that of the more common vegetables.

A young horse should not be allowed to waste his energy during the early part of a journey. Young horses soon become tired.

Sulphate of iron is one of the least expensive worm destroyers for sheep you can give, or give your lambs powdered kamala or areca nut.

One must have a large pasture where alfalfa is used and then mow at intervals, where the pigs do not eat it off, and make it into hay.

It never pays to patronize either seedsmen or nurseries who sell at very low prices. Low prices are nearly always evidence of poor stock.

Animals have memory, they remember where they get food and drink, where they were comfortable, where they were injured and where frightened.

In planting ramblers and climbers around the porch see that they have good soil and are placed inside the drip. They must have sunlight to do well.

Growing pigs will be healthier if given the run of a good pasture than if they are shut up in a dry lot and fed the best ration care and skill can provide.

The rows for the short, early varieties of sweet corn need not be more than 30 to 32 inches apart. Eight to ten inches between plants in the row is ample space.

The number of sheep decreased according to the department of agriculture figures from 59,755,718 in January, 1901, to 57,216,000 in January, 1910, a decrease of 4.3 per cent.

Any section where potatoes are largely grown ought to have a cooperative organization among the growers, not only for marketing their crop, but in the purchase of seed.

When the buttermaker at the creamery starts out to educate his patrons about producing good milk and cream he wants to be sure that he is not starting in too far away from home.

The natural conditions most favorable to the formation of humus are an excess of moisture with a lack of aeration, and an abundant growth of vegetation with a moderate temperature.

Cold frames should be used more extensively by all classes of gardeners. They are the means of forwarding crops at a slight expense and getting on the market early when prices are the best.

A dry summer, if the farmer prepares for it, usually means a bigger crop of corn than a wet one, but if he doesn't prepare for it and the average farmer is not likely to—it may mean a very short crop.

Hard-boiled eggs make the best food for the first day for the newly-hatched chicks. Then give them the prepared chick feed that can be purchased at any feed store. This may seem a little expensive to some, but it pays.

The farmer of the future is going to be an educated man; hence all his housing and crying about the poor quality of butter made from hand separator cream is not going to change his views so long as there is really nothing against it.

Slilage as a feed is most suitable for cattle and sheep on account of their great capacity for handling large quantities of coarse, bulky feed, but it may be fed to advantage in limited quantities to horses and swine as a variation in their feed and thus increase health and appetite.

Cottonseed meal as a fertilizer is never used alone, but always mixed with other substances. It is rich in nitrogen, but contains less than three per cent of phosphoric acid and less than one per cent of potash, consequently would not be a balanced fertilizer used alone. Cottonseed meal is really a fertilizer ingredient.

Whenever you have any spare hours haul some good sharp sand up to your buildings, and the next time you are in town bring out a few sacks of cement. Then make some fence post molds and on rainy days get busy making cement posts. In that way you can make them at a cost below that of wooden posts that won't last more than six to ten years, while properly made reinforced cement posts will last a lifetime or two.

In one experiment at the Tennessee experiment station, dairy cows gave more milk and butter fat when fed more hay than when fed alfalfa hay. In a test made by the Kansas experiment station feeding hogs it was found that with corn meal 100 pounds gained 43.92; with corn meal and soy bean meal, 43.72; with corn meal, soy bean meal and soy bean meal, 43.57. For these computations the value of corn meal was fixed at \$14 per ton, kafir corn meal at \$13 per ton, soy bean meal at \$25 per ton, or 75 cents per bushel.

WOMAN SAFE LOCK EXPERT

Miss Stella Darling Only One of Her Sex in World in the Business.

Portland, Ore.—The unique distinction of being the only woman safe lock expert in the world and the most expert at that business of any man or woman living, is that claimed by Miss Stella Darling, a young Portland woman. Solving combinations is a second nature with Miss Darling, and so capable is she that a well-known manufacturer's agent here pays her a handsome salary.

Whenever the locks on the various vaults and safes of the banks, express companies and business houses



Miss Stella Darling.

In the city refuse to respond to the usual number of twists and turns of the combination the owners, instead of tearing their hair and saying naughty things step to the telephone and call for Miss Darling. She takes a few tools and goes to the street and number given.

With an inborn knowledge of the mechanism and its whims, Miss Darling examines it critically and listens to an explanation of the difficulty.

With a smile that is contagious she puts her alligator hands on a nut by delicately removing her gloves and approaches the box of steel. After a few deft turns of the combination—and she knows most of them; it is more than likely that she set this one—the bolt may refuse to move.

She smiles at the failure and as if by some mutual understanding between safe and woman, it opens at her second attempt.

To show the high esteem in which she is held by the manufacturers through the United States it is only necessary to state that she is the holder of a number of costly and beautiful jewels which have been given to her from time to time. It is only her love for Portland that has prevented her from accepting lucrative offers in distant cities.

McCalla Was Navy Hero

Admiral Who Died Recently Distinguished Himself in Spanish War and at Peking.

Washington.—The most brilliant achievements of Rear Admiral B. H. McCalla, U. S. N., who died in Santa Barbara, Cal., recently, were in connection with the war with Spain and the Peking relief column, for which he received signal recognition in the *McCalla*, the commander of the cruiser *Marblehead*, was in the first fighting line in the Spanish-American war. He landed the marines at Guantanamo, the first of the American troops to set foot on Cuban soil, in the face of a fierce fire from the Spanish troops, and maintained them there for many days until regular troops could be brought to their support. At Cienfuegos he went in boldly under the Spanish batteries and cut the cables that connected Cuba with Spain, thus accomplishing one of the most important functions in warfare. But perhaps his most brilliant achievement was in connection with the Boxer uprising in China in 1900, when the legationers were besieged in Peking.



Rear Admiral McCalla.

his labor through the bestowal upon him of the order of the Red Eagle by the German emperor and the Chinese war medal by the king of England. McCalla, the commander of the cruiser *Marblehead*, was in the first fighting line in the Spanish-American war. He landed the marines at Guantanamo, the first of the American troops to set foot on Cuban soil, in the face of a fierce fire from the Spanish troops, and maintained them there for many days until regular troops could be brought to their support. At Cienfuegos he went in boldly under the Spanish batteries and cut the cables that connected Cuba with Spain, thus accomplishing one of the most important functions in warfare. But perhaps his most brilliant achievement was in connection with the Boxer uprising in China in 1900, when the legationers were besieged in Peking.

Rear Admiral McCalla was born at Camden, N. J., in 1844, entering the navy in 1861. His services during the almost 30 years of active duty in all parts of the world were noted with conspicuous acts.

"Why are you so sad, my poor man?" asked the housewife, pausing a moment from her house cleaning. "Ah, mum," sighed the tired tramp, "I can't help being sad when I think of the old, cold world. I asked a woman down the street for a night's lodging, and she says I could sleep in her bin of straw. You wouldn't be so cruel, would you, mum?"

"No, indeed, my poor man. If you will shake these two rugs I'll let you sleep in my bituminous bin. That is so, coal, you know."

Her Soft Answer. Young Mr. Meaningwell (at breakfast table)—This egg is as hard as a brickbat!

Young Mrs. Meaningwell—Never mind, dear; be patient; I'll just ring the bell and have Mary boil the egg a little longer.

Decided for Him. "Have you decided that you would not eat meat?"

"No, but I guess our butcher has decided that I won't. He wants me to pay my bill."

Casey at the Bat.

This famous poem is contained in the *Coca Cola Baseball Record Book* for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca Cola Company, is available on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? Drink Coca Cola—it is cooling, revivifies fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—see everywhere.

At the Bovine Faucets. "I sent my little boy on his first visit to the cow house and he said a Washington Heights milk dealer. 'Although my boyhood was passed on the old farm, Willie has grown to the age of eight in the city. He had been watching Uncle Ezekiah milk the cow on his first evening, and when he returned to the house his aunt asked him: 'Is Uncle Hezlie through milking yet, Willie?' 'Not yet,' answered Willie. 'He has finished the faucet and has just begun on the other two.'"

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, I, J. L. FRANK, CHIEF CLERK OF THE CITY OF TOLEDO, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the City of Toledo, Ohio.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of December, A. D. 1910.

J. L. FRANK, CHIEF CLERK OF THE CITY OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

Notary Public. Toledo, Ohio.

Winds—Don't you say you believe that story folks told us this morning.

Hobert—Sure I do. Winds—Well, I'm surprised. Why, I wouldn't believe it if I had told it myself.

Hobert—Neither would I.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Bald-Headed Man. "The wife's clothes must match the husband's hair this year."

"That's all right; my wife's dresses are always decolletee."

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PITT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly. 25c. At druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Too many sermons deal out sugar when the world needs moral sand.

Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality most 10c cigars.

The deeper love's roots the less it runs to flowers of rhetoric.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Cooked Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure, wholesome, delicious, and it is ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby's "Healthful" Meal-Time-Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef Vienna Sausage, Veal Loaf Evaporated Milk Baked Beans, Chow Chow Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with the Libby Brand."

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Promotes a luxuriant growth of hair. It is a perfect hair restorer. It is a perfect hair restorer. It is a perfect hair restorer.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE. CHEAP LANDS ON EAST RIVERS. We are offering for sale, on easy terms, a large tract of land on the East River, near the foot of the city, and about 10 miles from the city. The land is well suited for all kinds of building, and is a perfect location for a large estate. The price is very low, and the terms are very easy. If you are looking for a chance to become independent, this is the place for you. Write us for more information. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

ORIGIN.—The Sun-dried White Mountain Valley in the State of Oregon, with an area of more than 100,000 acres, is a perfect location for a large estate. The land is well suited for all kinds of building, and is a perfect location for a large estate. The price is very low, and the terms are very easy. If you are looking for a chance to become independent, this is the place for you. Write us for more information. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

INVEST IN A NEW COUNTRY. We are offering for sale, on easy terms, a large tract of land in the State of Oregon, with an area of more than 100,000 acres. The land is well suited for all kinds of building, and is a perfect location for a large estate. The price is very low, and the terms are very easy. If you are looking for a chance to become independent, this is the place for you. Write us for more information. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

FORMER. If you want a good home, where you can get a good education, and where you can get a good job, this is the place for you. Write us for more information. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

SNAP FOR SIXTY DAYS.—Five thousand acres of land in the State of Oregon, with an area of more than 100,000 acres. The land is well suited for all kinds of building, and is a perfect location for a large estate. The price is very low, and the terms are very easy. If you are looking for a chance to become independent, this is the place for you. Write us for more information. C. G. B. Book Free. See 1001 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 4, Washington, D. C.

Decided for Him. "Have you decided that you would not eat meat?"

"No, but I guess our butcher has decided that I won't. He wants me to pay my bill."

Still a Chance.

"Have you ever loved and lost?" asked the sweet young thing.

"Not yet," replied the man who had been divorced three times.

Your light soon dawns on the temperature rises in your neck.

Mrs. Wiggins's Scathing Remark. Forbidding smoking, she said, "I don't want you to smoke, because it will ruin your health."

If a man would be himself he must cease to think of himself.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar is never doped—only tobacco in its natural state.

Who has a favorite sin has a hard master.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASE. BRILLIANT CURE FOR GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50 & \$2.

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS. Millions of men wear W. L. Douglas shoes because they are the lowest priced, quality goods in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes equal quality. Custom made shoes \$5.00 to \$8.00. Boys' shoes \$3.50 to \$5.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees the value by stamping his name and address on the bottom of each shoe. Ask your dealer for the only book ever published on the subject of shoe buying. It is "The W. L. Douglas Shoe Book." It is a book that will save you money and give you the best shoes you can buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 281 N. W. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

ABSORBINE. Will relieve inflamed, swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. It is a perfect remedy for all kinds of pain. It is a perfect remedy for all kinds of pain. It is a perfect remedy for all kinds of pain.

DAISY FLY KILLER. Kills all kinds of flies, including house flies, stable flies, etc. It is a perfect fly killer. It is

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 22, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

A Dismal Failure.

Every young man and every old man too for that matter should read an editorial that appeared recently in the Chicago Evening News. That editorial follows:

"Senator Aldrich, during the period of his official activity as a member of the national senate, has been a power in the republican party and in the affairs of the nation. Now it must be humiliating to him to find that his followers are being driven from office by an indignant people. The verdict of condemnation upon his political career is pronounced even so unflinchingly an opponent of the old order as the senator from Rhode Island."

"The one fact that stands out," says the New York Evening Post, after conceding the ability of Senator Aldrich and his hard work in the carrying on of the necessary business of the senate, is that he was the living embodiment of that morbid and corrupt system which has left its ineffable brand on the history of the republican party for three decades." The close of Senator Aldrich's career, the Post confidently affirms, "will coincide with the close of this most undignified chapter in the history of the republican party."

"Men love power, Senator Aldrich during the days of his supremacy had the satisfaction of realizing his own influence in the affairs of government. But most men, especially as they approach the close of their active careers, also crave honor and the approval of public opinion. Since he has not gained these the senator from Rhode Island is a dismal failure."

If a man like Aldrich can not find satisfaction in the sort of honors that have come to him through arduous service to the special interests, how many other public men expect to profit on that line. No other man may expect to win in the hearts of the trust magnates the pinnacle attained by Mr. Aldrich, yet he has found that this sort of honor is like a fruit that turns to ashes on the lips. Young man, if you intend to enter public life, better be determined to win your own self-respect through faithful service to the public interests.—The Commonwealth.

About Cut Worms.

"The use of poisons, sprays, traps, and other devices for preventing injuries by the cut worm are of little value late in the season," states Prof. J. C. Sanders, entomologist of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, in response to numerous complaints of serious damage by cut worms received at the college from farmers and gardeners in many sections of the state.

The best method of controlling the cut worm, Professor Sanders states, is by fall plowing and lands which contain the insects, and frequently cultivating the soil during late fall and early spring as opportunity offers to expose the pest to frost, birds and other enemies. Poisonous baits such as bran or clover treated with Paris green may be used on small gardens before the season's crop has been planted. When poisons are used chickens and animals must be kept out of the field.

Personal Property Tax.

Nils P. Haugson's offer of \$100 for best suggestion of a tax to substitute for the personal property tax will attract attention to that perennial and troublesome problem. The untaxed masses of men insist on taxation of cash, and stocks and bonds and all paper representation of wealth, and that demand seems one of simple justice. But every expert in taxation comes to gloomy defeat in the effort to make a personal tax effective. Nils P. Haugson gives it up. Is it then humor or despair that prompts him to "put it up to" newly fledged college graduates?—State Journal.

A Democratic Capital.

Here in Washington all men are equal. Even the diplomats who come here from abroad soon get the spirit. They go skating and horseback riding without ceremony. They have the same rights as everybody else, but no more. And the result usually is picturesque and cosmopolitan. Exceedingly democratic and informal is the capital of the United States.—Washington Post.

Adversity's Sting.
Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Ward County Court—In Probate.

June 15. Notice of Application for Final Settlement. Ward County Court—In Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cassie M. Rockwell deceased. On reading and filing the application of J. W. Rockwell administrator of Cassie M. Rockwell deceased among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a decree be made approving and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as may be entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that the application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And this further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of settling the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1910.

By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, Attorneys & Administrators.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

There will be something doing in Nekoosa on the Fourth of July. Nekoosa Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, having started preparations for the biggest celebration ever held here. Local business men have subscribed liberally and sufficient money is assured to hang up a large number of prizes for contests of all kinds. There will be at least one baseball game—possibly two. The Woodmen will have enough committee to arrange a splendid program and secure speakers and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boppert left for Wausau last Saturday to make that city their home hereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Boppert resided in Nekoosa several years and gained many friends here who regret to have them leave the community.

Rev. S. S. Forrest will be the speaker of the day at the Fourth of July celebration at Monroe Center. This will be the fourth successive Fourth of July that Mr. Forrest has delivered the oration at that place.

Miss Clara Westlund and Mr. Albert Krohnke were united in holy bonds of matrimony at the church at Port Edwards at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Rev. George Flocke of Nekoosa.

Mrs. Frank Christian was at Grand Rapids the first of this week on account of the death of her brother-in-law, J. Chamberlain, who passed away at his home last Saturday night. Her husband is not only prompt and efficient, but in no way disagreeable to use. Sold by all dealers.

SIGEL.

Miss Mary Schmick and Ed Ott were married at the Catholic church on Monday morning by Rev. Van Sever. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony to a large number of friends and relatives. They will make their home in Grand Rapids and their many friends here extend congratulations.

There will be a big dance and picnic at the Polish grove on the afternoon and evening of July 4th. All kinds of games, refreshments and supper will be served all to close with the display of fireworks in the grove.

Mrs. Jacob Kinsinger and daughter Nora have been visiting with relatives in Milwaukee, Jackson and Mayfield the past three weeks. Jack says it is rather lonesome keeping house alone.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Blantach have been entertaining guests from out of town the past week.

August Hauko sold a fine team to H. Basenauer last week for \$425.

Carl Newman will wrestle Dave Sharkey at Randolph on the evening of June 27th. The match will be followed by a dance. Hero's hoping that Carl can down the Frenchman in five minutes.

Lena and Caroline Larson have been visiting friends at Grand Rapids.

Guest Anderson and son David returned last week from Neenah where they have been employed.

Misses Anna and Sophia Linstrum, Mary and Jennie Larson, Emma Lundberg and Elizabeth Lindahl are home from Grand Rapids to spend their vacation.

Orlando and Herman Peterson arrived here last Thursday from Neenah where they have been working for some time.

Mr. Prost is having a nice new house built.

Eric Grannstedt spent a couple of days at Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Sigrid Wolfson spent Thursday and Friday at Grand Rapids.

Miss Florence Sittler of Grand Rapids has been visiting at the A. Newman home here.

Miss Edith Blomquist visited at Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson and daughter Matilda left on Saturday for Duluth where they will visit relatives.

Miss Mary Larson left on Monday of last week for Chicago where she will be employed.

John A. Worlund and son Bror are at Beasomer, Mich., this week.

Eric Bror is having a new barn built.

Mr. Combs has rented the Monson farm for the coming year.

Miss Hulda Holstrom has returned home from Minneapolis, where she has been employed the past two months.

B. Y. P. S. met last Saturday night at the home of E. Berg. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Carl Netherman of Chicago is staying at the Oomah's home.

Emmanuel Kronholm left on Wednesday for Hartford, Washington, where he will visit with relatives and friends for a length of time.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the auction held at the Monson place on Wednesday.

The members of the Sunday school spent Sunday of last week at Nekoosa. It seems as if Nekoosa was not a very agreeable place to visit as nearly all of the members came home with an attack of poison ivy.

Speaking of Warmth. Los Angeles boasts that it is always warm out there. Not showing any signs, of course, but we happen to recall another place where it is also pretty warm most of the time.—St. Louis Star.

Scared Into Sound Health.

Mr. B. E. Kelley, Springfield, Ill., writes: "A year ago I began to be troubled with my kidneys and bladder, which grew worse until I became alarmed at my condition. I suffered also with dull heavy headaches and the action of my bladder was annoying and painful. I read of Foley's Kidney Pills and after taking them a few weeks my troubles left me. The action of my bladder was again normal, and I was free of all distress." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

ARPIN.

Bert Smith of the town of Sherry was seen in this burg last Friday.

Miss Emma Becker returned to the Reister home on Thursday after spending a few days at her home near Auburnville where she went to attend the wedding of her sister, Lizzie, to Paul Krings, the wedding taking place last Tuesday.

John Mollet is very ill with lumbago. He was so ill last Saturday that it was necessary to call Dr. Pommerville of Grand Rapids and since then he is somewhat improved.

Miss Laura Bahr, who has been attending training school at Grand Rapids, is visiting a few days with friends here.

Mrs. August Hueson and Miss Lou Garkowski of Waukegan Co., arrived here Thursday to visit with relatives for an indefinite time.

Miss Mary Mollet, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Cjokja at Bryant, came home Thursday for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mollet. From here she will go to Stiles to attend the wedding of her brother, Peter Mollet, to a young lady of that place, the wedding taking place June 27th. From there she will return to Bryant again.

A large crowd from here are planning on taking in Ringling Bros. circus at Grand Rapids, Wednesday, June 22nd.

"I cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

RUDELPH.

Miss Colla Haydock and Peter Brontowicz were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Catholic church here on Monday morning. The service was very impressive and a large number of friends and relatives gathered at the church to witness the ceremony. A wedding dinner and dance followed which was also largely attended. The bride is one of the charming young ladies of our community and the groom is an industrious and honorable young man. Their many friends join in wishing them a happy wedded life.

Redolph will celebrate the Fourth of July in a fitting manner this year. A fine program of races, tug of war, games, etc., have been arranged, including a big dance afternoon and evening. Celebrate the Fourth at home this year and you will have a better time than by going away.

Louis Lyons was calling on friends here on Thursday. Mr. Lyons enjoyed his trip in Montana very much, but reports many changes there since he left the country six years ago.

Burney St. Denis sold his farm in the town of Carson last week to Henry Heiser of Grand Rapids. Carl Ouhalt was down from Glidden several days the past week on business. Carl is logging up there and is doing well.

Dr. J. A. Jackson went to Grand Rapids on Sunday to take in the Grand Rapids-Berlin ball game.

Joe Kuter is helping Frank Whitman putting in his corn and potatoes.

Mrs. Wm. Bratton and son of Toulawick are visiting relatives here and at Grand Rapids.

Seth Whitman has returned from a visit at the Foss home in Toulawick.

Mrs. Frank Whitman is a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Glen Foss at Toulawick.

Willie Kuter, Lyle Thornton and Howard Kuter intend to take a pleasure trip on their wheels to Fond du Lac the coming month.

Oliver Dudley of Grand Rapids made the purchase of the Paul Hall farm three miles southeast of Randolph station.

Monday Wm. Kuter had the misfortune of losing one of his good milk cows.

Joe Ratello and his niece, Lila Ratello, were in Grand Rapids Saturday on business.

Nie Marcean was in Randolph Friday night.

The members of Randolph thought they had come to an end when they saw the rain last Saturday. Howard Kuter has resigned his position at the Carson cheese factory. George Fox has taken his place.

W. E. Warren was in Grand Rapids Thursday on business.

The Randolph telephone line will soon be carrying news back and forth.

W. J. Clark has been kept quite busy for some time putting in the phones.

Glad to Recommend Them.

Mr. E. Weakley, Kokomo, Ind., says: "After taking Foley's Kidney Pills, the severe backache left me, my kidneys became stronger, the secretions natural and my bladder no longer pained me. I am glad to recommend Foley's Kidney Pills." In a yellow package. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

VESPER.

O. Carlin, our meat man, purchased Walter Little's store and lot on Cameron Ave.

Chas. Wittig made a flying trip to Chicago last week Wednesday and Thursday.

D. McVicar and Dave Woodruff went to Depere on Saturday on business, returning Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Truett, who has been visiting in the southern part of the state for the past two weeks or more, returned last Friday evening.

Wm. Moody has started on the stone work of the new Catholic church.

Mr. Kronkheit and family of Plainfield are visiting at the Wm. Moody home.

The bull game Sunday between the married men and single men of Vesper resulted in a victory by the former with a score of 9 to 13.

Foley's Kidney Remedy may be given to children with admirable results. It does away with bed-wetting, and is also recommended for use after measles and scarlet fever. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Love.

Love is the art of hearts and the heart is the art of "Festus" by Philip James Bailey.

BIRON.

George Bates spent Friday at his home at Randolph.

Nie Marcean was at Randolph on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Poreh of Sigel were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Joe Klaupe and family one day last week.

Henry Marcean got his hand hurt quite badly last week while at work at the mill. He will now be unable to attend to his duties for a time.

Miss Cecelia Akey, who has spent the winter at Stevens Point with relatives, returned to her home in this burg last week.

A number of people attended the dance at the amusement hall in your city Tuesday night.

Most everyone in Biron is planning on taking in the great circus in your city Wednesday.

Henry Willmott and family are the owners of a new buggy.

Monday was a gay day for many people in our burg they having attended one of the two weddings which occurred across the river from here.

Many of our people attended the entertainment given by the children of the Catholic school at the opera house Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Herron and children of your city were the guests of the Joe Conway family a week ago last Sunday.

KELLNER.
Messlames Charlie Smith Jr., Charlie Smith Sr., Ed Smith and Henry Gaults and Miss Ida Smith of your city visited at the Wm. Wittig home one day last week.

Chas. H. Marcean made a business trip to Almond last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Granger visited in your city last week.

Reinhold Timm and family spent Sunday at the Wm. Getzloff home.

C. W. Rickmann intends to build a new house.

Here's a Strange Postoffice.

Among the many points of interest on the show grounds of Ringling Brothers' circus is a fully equipped postoffice. It was not established by the government, yet it is larger than many that are run by Uncle Sam. There probably is no other in America visited daily by such a crowd of cosmopolitans.

Julius Thurnour is the postmaster of Ringlingville. He is well fitted for the job, as he speaks French, German, Spanish, Hindoostani and Polish, and knows enough Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and modern Greek to make himself understood in those tongues.

Fifteen minutes after the last section of the circus train reaches town, Jules may be found at the town postoffice. There he fills his mail bags with bundles of letters, newspapers and packages from all corners of the earth. In another fifteen minutes he is in his own office on the grounds. He distributes his mail and then opens the window. A long line of strange people, in which are representatives from twenty-nine nations, stands in waiting. Then a congress of tongues begins warring as they did in the Tower of Babel.

Letters come to Ringlingville every week from more than a hundred European and Asiatic cities.

An idea of the cosmopolitan aspect of the show may be had from a careful study of the people in the morning parade. For an hour the wonders of the earth unfold themselves as they pass before spectators. There are dusky queens, seated in richly draped howdahs on the backs of elephants; desert chieftains, perched on camels and dromedaries; fierce eastern potentates and their retinues; in golden chariots and thrones; Australian bushmen and booming throwers; on horses; the military of European kingdoms, richly costumed; court ladies and diplomats in coaches of state; Oriental statesmen, in rickshaws and palanquins; and savage chiefs and tribesmen, in barbarian carriages of war. The characteristic music of the bag-pipers, great brass bands, organs, reed and string orchestras, castanet ballets, tom-tom players, drum and bangle corps, weird chanters, chimes and siren pipes.

The heavy equipment of the parade was made in the foreign workshops of the show at Stoke-on-Trent, England. The designs were made by the best artists of France and Italy. The costumes were executed in Paris. The flags, banners, scarfs and streamers are expensive works of Japanese art. The wagons, dens, chariots and fairy floats are hand carved and embellished with pure gold.

More animals are displayed in open cages in this parade alone than are to be seen in the menagerie of any other show. There are 650 horses in the line and 1,200 people. The parade is three miles long. It will be seen on the streets of Grand Rapids at 10 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, June 23. It will in a measure give some idea of the greatness of the performances of the afternoon and evening. This is the circus that made New York City sit up and take notice. Its engagement in Madison Square Garden was the most brilliant circus event in the history of the American metropolis.

The Rare Gift of Courtesy. Courtesy includes not merely social kindness, grace of speech, absence of rudeness, but honorable treatment of all business associates, and of all the fellow citizens with whom a man of affairs may have business to transact. It is not American to keep one citizen waiting all day at the door because he is poor, and to grant another citizen an interview because it is believed he is rich. Wisdom is not confined in a purse, and frequently much wisdom may be learned from a poor man.

Value of Reading Aloud. Reading aloud is a splendid exercise for the voice, gives intelligence and makes the voice clear and limpid. If it is not possible to read to a group one should read aloud to oneself at least ten minutes a day.

What Everybody Ought to Know. That Foley's Kidney Pills contain the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Love. Love is the art of hearts and the heart is the art of "Festus" by Philip James Bailey.

Value of College Education. "Do you think a college education helps a man in business?" "Sure. I've had two college boys here work for me during the last year, and I was afraid to discharge either one of 'em for fear they'd find fault with my grammar when I done it."—Chicago Record Herald.

Making Him Feel at Home. "But why do you put your friend's things in the dining room?" "Oh, he is so used to restaurants that he won't enjoy his dinner unless he can watch his hat and coat."

Market Report. Patent Flour.....\$5.00
Rye Flour.....4.50
Oats.....3.50
Wheat.....3.25
Barley.....3.00
Corn.....2.75
Soybeans.....2.50
Clover.....2.25
Hay.....2.00
Timothy.....1.75

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

The aggregate number of 32,936,445 communicants or members of all religious denominations in continental United States was reported for 1906. Religious Bodies for the same year, as detailed in part I of the U. S. Census Bureau's special report on the subject, now in press. Of this grand total the various Protestant bodies reported 20,257,742 and the Roman Catholic church 12,679,142.

For purposes of comparison the census authorities divide the principal cities into four classes, those having in 1900 a population of 300,000 and over, constituting the first class; those of from 100,000 to 300,000 forming the second; those of from 50,000 to 100,000, making the third; and those of from 25,000 to 50,000 forming the fourth class.

Of the Protestant aggregate there were 1,478,145 or 7.3 per cent in the first class cities; 4.7 per cent in the second; and 7.4 per cent in the third and fourth classes combined, while 80.6 per cent were outside principal cities.

Of the Roman Catholic Church's total membership there were 3,376,603 or 27.9 per cent in first class cities; 1,301,332 or 11.9 per cent in the second; 1,570,944 or 13 per cent in the third and fourth class cities combined; with 5,771,613 or 47.8 per cent outside the principal cities.

It is seen, therefore, that the number of members of the Roman Catholic church reported in cities of the first class was considerably more than double the number reported by all the Protestant bodies, while outside of the principal cities the number reported by the Catholics was only a little over one third of the number credited to the Protestants. It is pointed out in the report that the strength of the Protestant bodies, as compared with the Roman Catholic church is greatly unbalanced.

Only two of the Protestant bodies reported a majority of their membership in the principal cities, i. e., the Church of Christ Scientist 82.6 per cent, and the Protestant Episcopal church 81.2 per cent; while of the membership of the Jewish congregations, 88.7 per cent are in the principal cities, and of the Eastern Orthodox churches 70.7 per cent.

Of the total number of communicants or members reported for the principal cities by all denominations, 6,307,629 or 60 per cent belonged to the Roman Catholic church, and 3,985,941 or 37.4 to Protestant bodies. Comparison with the report for 1890 shows that in general there has been an increase in the proportion of communicants or members in the principal cities as compared with those outside of these cities for all denominations was 81.9 as compared with 85.7 in 1890.

Broke the Game Laws.

Marshfield News.—Albert Rosplach a farmer residing two miles west of Arpin, was arrested last week on a warrant sworn out by Deputy Game Warden Cole charged with attempting to ship wild grouse. It is believed to be the first case of the kind ever called to the attention of the courts, at least in this section. The case was tried before Justice Hahn Saturday, District Attorney Andrews appearing for the state. On the Thursday previous a box labeled chickens and destined to Washington, D. C., was sent from Arpin by express, the sender being Albert Rosplach. On their arrival here it was found out that the box contained live grouse and the express company refused to take them further. The birds were sent back to the shipper and the game warden notified. John Schmidt, deputy sheriff, went to Arpin and arrested Rosplach who claims the birds were hatched from eggs secured from Washington, but inasmuch as he attempted to ship them as chickens, the general belief is that he trapped them while nesting. Rosplach was fined \$25 and costs amounting in all to \$30.97.

NO REASON FOR IT.

When Grand Rapids Citizens show the Cere.

—There can be no just reason why any reader of this will continue to suffer the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the dangers of diabetes of any kidney ailment when relief is so near at hand and the most positive proof given that they can be cured. Read what a Grand Rapids citizen says:

Edward Young, Twelfth St., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have given entire satisfaction. I suffered from a lame back and sharp, shooting pains through the loins. My kidneys were much disordered and gave me a great deal of annoyance. I was finally advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box. Since using them my kidneys are normal and I feel a great deal better in every way. It gives me pleasure to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to other sufferers of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Value of College Education. "Do you think a college education helps a man in business?" "Sure. I've had two college boys here work for me during the last year, and I was afraid to discharge either one of 'em for fear they'd find fault with my grammar when I done it."—Chicago Record Herald.

Making Him Feel at Home. "But why do you put your friend's things in the dining room?" "Oh, he is so used to restaurants that he won't enjoy his dinner unless he can watch his hat and coat."

Market Report. Patent Flour.....\$5.00
Rye Flour.....4.50
Oats.....3.50
Wheat.....3.25
Barley.....3.00
Corn.....2.75
Soybeans.....2.50
Clover.....2.25
Hay.....2.00
Timothy.....1.75

What Everybody Ought to Know. That Foley's Kidney Pills contain the ingredients necessary to tone, strengthen and regulate the action of the kidneys and bladder. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Love. Love is the art of hearts and the heart is the art of "Festus" by Philip James Bailey.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POOR FARM AND POOR ACCOUNTS

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on poor farms and poor accounts, to whom was referred the following entitled claims would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to wit:

Name of claimant	Nature of claim	Am't. claimed	Am't. Rec'd.
Wm. Haskin	Salary from Nov. to Apr. as Sup't.	\$300.00	\$300.00
F. Haemmel	Farm labor from Nov. to March	86.00	86.00
Lucy Smiglik	Domestic from Dec. to May last	46.37	46.37
Joseph Smiglik	Domestic from Nov. to Jan. 18th	35.50	35.50
Anna Freda	Domestic from Jan. to Feb.	10.00	10.00
Frances Rosenthal	Domestic from Mar. to June	24.00	24.00
Gray Holmes	Farm labor for April	15.00	15.00
Herman Hanchow	Whitewashing and painting	11.50	11.50
Cohen Bros.	Mkds.	124.46	124.46
Johnson & Hill Co.	Mkds.	100.60	100.60
Cont. Hdw. Co.	Hdw. and supplies	85.30	85.30
J. H. Laundry	Harness repairs	7.50	7.50
G. R. Harnes Co.	1 pair dbl. harnesses	23.43	23.43
F. Kuller	Coal	14.70	14.70
C. & N. W. Ry. Co.	Freight on wood	13.60	13.60
E. C. Kuchum	Ice	3.40	3.40
Anton Anderska	41 1/2 cbs. 16 in. wood	55.93	55.93
Earl Nowatny	3 cbs. 24 in. wood	5.00	5.00
Albert Sylow	5 cbs. 16 in. wood	8.00	8.00
S. A. Spafford Jr.	60 gallons oil	5.88	5.88
Mrs. P. Smith	1-2 bu. berries	1.25	1.25
Ragan & Sharer	One coffin	8.00	8.00
Wm. Bachmann	500 pounds cabbage	5.00	5.00
Norton & Cottrell	Vet. services	2.50	2.50
D. C. A. Boorman	Poor farm physician salary	37.50	37.50
A. C. Otto	Supplies	2.50	2.50

Bill of Rock county, Wis., for \$61 for the relief of Ida E. Fry, a poor person from the town of Arpin, Wood county, we recommend that the same be allowed and charged back to the town of Arpin.

The bill of the city of Grand Rapids for \$13.78 for the relief of Wm. Colby, a poor person from the town of Lincoln, Portage county, we recommend its allowance and that the said amount be charged to Portage county.

Bill of the city of Grand Rapids for \$17.78 for the relief of Joe Simon a poor person of the city of Green Bay, Brown county, recommended for allowance and charged to the county of Brown.

Bill of the city of Grand Rapids for \$13.59 for the relief of Minnie Larson, a poor person of the city of Tomahawk, Lincoln county, recommended for allowance and charged to Lincoln county.

Bill of the city of Grand Rapids for \$74.60 for the relief of Mrs. Dora Eichhorn, a poor person of the town of Hansen, Wood county, recommended for allowance and charged back to the town of Hansen.

Bill of the city of Grand Rapids for \$3 for the relief of Mrs. Frank Skinner, a poor person of the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, recommended for allowance and charged back to Portage county.

Bill of the city of Marshfield for \$156 for the relief of Francis Eickland, a poor person of the town of Richfield, Wood county, allowance recommended and the amount charged back to the town of Richfield.

Bill of the city of Marshfield for \$178 for the relief of A. E. Barney, a poor person of Spencer, Marathon county, allowance recommended and the same amount charged to the county of Marathon.

Bill of the village of Port Edwards for \$30.82 for the relief of Joe Simon family, poor persons of the city of Green Bay, Brown county, recommended for allowance and the amount charged back to Brown county.

Bill of the town of Rock for \$20 for the relief of Harry Ellwood, a poor person from Plattville, Grant county, recommended for allowance and the amount charged to the county of Grant.

Bill of the town of Rock for the relief of Minnie Downing, a poor person, recommended for allowance and paid as recommended by the Dist. Attorney.

Town of Rock, Wood county, poor claim of \$30.00, for the relief of Elsie Edwards, a poor person whose residence is unknown, recommended paid by Wood county.

We would further report that Ann Becker was sent here by the city of Berlin to be kept at the Wood county poor farm, the expense of keeping to be charged to the city of Berlin. Now therefore we recommend that the county clerk collect for 103 days at 40 cents per day.

Clothing	\$41.30
Total	\$44.85

All of which is respectfully submitted,
Louis Amundson, chairman, Frank Whitlock, Ed. Provost.—committee.

On motion, the report of the committee on poor farm and poor accounts was adopted as read.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELINQUENT TAX CLAIMS.

To the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We, the committee on delinquent tax claims to whom was referred the report of the county treasurer and the county clerk on tax certificates held by the county would report that we have examined said report and have cancelled said certificates which we found illegal and recommend that the same be charged back to the town in which the lands were located.

Geo. W. Brown, chairman, F. L. Rourke, Wm. Hooper, Henry Ebbe.—committee.

On motion, the report was adopted and certificates cancelled as recommended.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELINQUENT TAX CLAIMS.

To the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned petitioner, Peter Bohmsch, respectfully shows to your honorable body that he is now and since the year 1888 has been a resident of the town of Sigel, Wood county, Wisconsin and the owner of the following described premises to wit:

The north one half (N. 1/2) of the northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section thirty (30) Township No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range No. Five (5) east, as the same is recorded in Vol. Fifteen (15) of Deeds at Page 4, Wood county Records, and during all of the said time hereinbefore mentioned has paid all taxes and assessments of every kind and description, levied and assessed against the above described premises and have the receipts therefor.

That a tax certificate No. 678 was issued to Wood county upon the sale of 1907, following lands, to wit:

A piece of land in the northwest corner of the Northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section thirty (30), Township No. Twenty-three (23) north of Range No. Five (5) east as described in Volume Fifteen (15) of Deeds, at Page 4, Wood county Records, which said land was assessed to John Sedow as owner, which said tax certificate purports to constitute a cloud upon your petitioner's land above described in said town of Sigel, Wood county, Wisconsin.

That said tax certificate is void and illegal because—

1st. The real estate which said tax certificate was issued against is now and was at the time said tax was levied at the time said tax certificate was issued part of the premises of your petitioner above described and assessed to him and the tax upon the same was by him paid to the proper officer for the year 1904.

2d. That said John Sedow, the party to whom said premises described in the said tax certificate were assessed is not now and was not at the time said certificate was issued and the tax levied the owner of said premises, but your petitioner was during all of the said time the owner of said premises.

3d. That said tax upon which said tax certificate was issued was a double tax upon one piece or parcel of real estate and if paid will amount to taxing one piece of property twice for the same year, and result in taxing your petitioner's property without due process of law contrary to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin and the statutes in such case made and provided.

For all the foregoing reasons, your petitioner respectfully shows and petitions your honorable body to declare said certificate illegal and void and to cancel the same, thereby removing whatever lien or cloud upon your petitioner's title to the north one half (N. 1/2) of the Northwest quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section thirty (30), Township No. Twenty-three (23) north of Range No. Five (5) East in the town of Sigel, Wood county, Wisconsin, said certificate purports to create upon said land.

Peter Bohmsch.

W. E. Wheelan, Attorney.

Your committee on illegal taxes recommend that the within petition be allowed for the reasons stated therein and that certificate No. 678 sale of 1907 be cancelled.

G. W. Brown, chairman.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned petitioner, Joseph Lukaszewski, respectfully shows to your honorable body that he is now and for more than ten years past has been a resident of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, and the owner of the following described premises, to wit:

The west one half (W. 1/2) of block one hundred two (102) in Wood's Addition to the city of Centralia (now a part of the city of Grand Rapids), Wood county, Wisconsin, as the same is recorded in Vol. X of Deeds at Page 376. Wood county records; that a tax certificate No. 1721 was issued to Wood county upon the sale of 1897 against the following lands, to wit:

Wood's Addition, city of Centralia west one half (W. 1/2) of Block one hundred two (102); also the west one half (W. 1/2) of a lot in the northeast quarter (N. E. 1/4) of the southeast quarter (S. E. 1/4) of Section No. Seven (7), Township No. Twenty-two (22) north of Range No. Six (6) east as recorded in Vol. 4 of Deeds at page 376, Wood county records, which said tax certificate purporting to constitute a cloud upon your petitioner's land in said city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin; that said tax certificate is void and illegal because:

1st. It covers two separate descriptions of property and it is impossible to state what portion of the tax is a lien upon your petitioner's land and what portion is assessable against the second described piece or parcel of land; and said tax certificate is illegal and void for the further reason that said second description is uncertain and indefinite and cannot be made definite and certain by reference to the instrument recorded in Vol. 4 of Deeds at page 376, Wood county records, for the reason that said instrument recorded does not describe land lying, being or situate within the limits of said city of Centralia now a part of the city of Grand Rapids, for the reasons above set forth, to wit: that said certificate No. 721 issued upon the

sale of 1897 is illegal, and absolutely null and void because of the error in description therein contained and because of the uncertainty and indefiniteness of said description, your petitioner respectfully petitions your honorable body to declare said certificate illegal and void, and to cancel the same, thereby removing whatever lien or cloud upon the petitioner's title to the west one half (W. 1/2) of block 102 of Wood's Addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, said certificate purports to create up on such land.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, SS. Joseph Lukaszewski, being duly sworn on oath says that he is the petitioner named in the above and foregoing petition; that he has read the same, and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true to his own knowledge.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1910.

SEAL. Sadie E. Dorney, Notary Public, Wisconsin.

The committee on illegal taxes recommend the prayers of the petitioner be granted and certificate be cancelled and the same charged back to the city of Grand Rapids. Certificate No. 1721.

G. W. Brown, chairman.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned petitioner owned the following lot to wit, Lot 4 of block (30) of Section (14) of Township (21) north of Range 3 east in the village of Babcock, in Wood county, Wisconsin, in the years 1904 to 1910, inclusive; said lot has always been and still is vacant, unoccupied, wet, swampy land and has not now and never has had any improvements on it of any kind or nature, is less than one third acre in size and is of no value for building purposes or farming purposes and is only for pasture, and in the years 1904 and 1905 was not worth to exceed \$5.00. And petitioner says that in the year 1905 the assessor of the town of Remington in which said lot is situated assessed said lot as follows: "Valuation of Lot \$5.00, improvements \$25.00." That the assessment above was clearly a mistake of fact on the part of the said assessor and not an error of judgment as there were no improvements of any kind or nature on said lot but the same was public common unfenced and without buildings of any kind on it and was not even plowed land nor had it been ever plowed.

And petitioner alleges that all of the facts concerning said tax except the condition of said lot appear from the tax roll and tax proceedings and it further therefrom appears that on said illegal assessment taxes against said lands were levied and spread upon the tax roll of said town of Remington for the year 1905, which taxes to wit; the sum of \$3.79 were returned against said lot 4 of Block 30 as delinquent to the County Treasurer of Wood county and that said land was sold for said illegal tax to Wood county and said county still owns the tax certificate and the said illegal tax and remains unredempted and amounts to \$14.25 and said tax certificate is a cloud upon the title to said lot.

Petitioner is ready and willing to pay such part of said tax as is determined to be reasonable and just.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that your honorable body authorize the compromise of said illegal tax on a just and equitable basis by the county treasurer, county clerk and District Attorney of Wood county.

Estelle A. Shea, State of Wisconsin, Wood county, SS. Estelle A. Shea, being first duly sworn on oath says that she is the petitioner above named, that she has heard read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of her own knowledge.

Subscribed and sworn to before me May 2, 1910.

B. M. Vaughn, Court Commissioner for Wood county, Wisconsin.

Your committee on illegal taxes recommend that the within petition be allowed and the tax certificate be cancelled and the amount be charged back to the town of Remington.

G. W. Brown, chairman.

Your committee further recommend that the petitions of Chas. Primeau and the Babcock Building company on illegal taxes, are not in our jurisdiction and are a matter for the city council.

We further recommend the allowance of the following bills:

J. E. Ingraham for illegal taxes and tax deed	\$10.27
Town of Cary, illegal taxes charged back erroneously	11.69

G. W. Brown, chairman.

On motion duly seconded and carried the reports and recommendations of the committee on delinquent tax claims were adopted as read.

There were presented the bills of O. G. Lindemann of \$31.08 for committee work and the bill of the county clerk of \$9.00 for necessary assistance in the bond issue and on motion said bills were allowed by the open board.

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Whereas, there are many mistakes made in the written applications for appropriations for bridges in the different towns which render them useless, and

Whereas, these mistakes may to some extent be remedied by printed forms gotten out for the purpose and thus relieve the bridge committee of such work and trouble

Be it resolved, that the clerk have printed two hundred of such blank forms which shall be furnished by the clerk with the assistance of the District Attorney, which forms may be used by the different towns when making such petitions, and that the clerk be instructed to forward by mail five copies to each town clerk.

John Rothenberger.

On motion, the above resolution was adopted.

The bill of the Johnson & Hill Co. of \$7.50 for supplies furnished to the jail, was on motion allowed by the open board.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on judiciary, to whom was referred resolution No. 1 pertaining to the adoption of the coupon ballot and waived by Monceus Dunn of royalties on patent on said coupon ballot, respectfully report: First,—That they have examined Chapter 545 Laws of 1909 relating to said ballot and find that said resolution is in proper legal form for the adoption of said ballot for use in Wood county at general elections therein.

Second,—That Sec. 44a-2 of said chapter 545 among other things provides that the county board may, by order, discontinue such ballot after it has been used at one general election and return to the use of such other form of ballot as may be authorized by law, and that the expense for furnishing said ballot shall not exceed the present expense for such purpose except in counties where such expense is now less than twelve dollars per thousand except as the increase in population shall occasion increased expense.

Third,—That our information from local printers is to the effect that the cost of printing the coupon ballots is likely to exceed materially the cost of printing the ballot now in use at general elections.

Fourth,—That said resolution includes "the coupon ballot and appropriate tally sheets" and such is the language of said section 44a-2.

Fifth,—That said waiver of all rights to royalties by said Monceus Dunn refers in terms to the coupon ballot only. But we are advised by said Monceus Dunn that said said sheet is not patented and that the same may be had as cheap as any other tally sheet.

Sixth,—That in the event you adopt this ballot and on trial thereof at the general coming election and its continued use is deemed advisable it will then be necessary to pay such royalties as may be determined by agreement with the owner of the patent or as may be determined by future state legislation.

Seventh,—This matter really resolves itself into the question of a trial of this ballot for one general election without additional expense to the county, placing full reliance on the guarantee in that behalf. This question should be settled by the whole board without recommendation from us. However, we understand that the legal phases thereof only were submitted to us.

Respectfully submitted,

B. R. Goggins, chairman, E. M. Deming, O. J. Lea.—Judiciary committee.

On motion, the above report of the judiciary committee was adopted.

Supervisor Hooper moved and the same was seconded that Resolution No. 1 be adopted and that we try the coupon ballot for one year.

Supervisor Lindemann moved to amend the above motion by laying the resolution on the table.

The amendment was seconded and carried and Resolution No. 1 was laid on the table.

Supervisor Forbes moved that we adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m. Motion prevailed.

Saturday, May 7th, 1910, 2 o'clock p. m.

The clerk called the roll and all members present except Supervisors Reeves, Rowland, Amundson, Ebbe, Brown and Iverson.

The following communication in regard to saloon license in towns was read and on motion the same was received, ordered placed on file and printed as a part of the proceedings of this board.

Whereas, a question relating to the proper charge for saloon license has arisen in some towns, attention is directed to paragraph 3 of Section 1543 as found on page 596 of the laws of 1909 which is as follows:

"The sum to be paid for such license shall (subject to the right to increase the same as in this chapter provided) be, in towns having within their boundaries no city or village; incorporated or unincorporated, with a population of five hundred or more, one hundred dollars, and in all cities and villages and other towns, two hundred dollars."

Respectfully submitted,

By Judiciary Committee.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin

Gentlemen:—Your committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of the Register of Deeds per his attorney, J. W. Cochran, respectfully report as follows:

First,—That the statutes referred to in such petition are correctly quoted but the decision of the U. S. courts cited refer to the grantor, grantee index provided by our statutes and have no application to the question here involved.

Second,—That this question is nevertheless, not free from serious legal difficulties and we recommend that the whole matter be referred back to the original committee consisting of F. N. Christensen, E. M. Deming and Amos Hasbrouck for report at the next regular meeting of this board. And that in the meantime, nothing further be done toward making the contract or doing the work referred to in the resolution recited in said petition.

Respectfully submitted,

B. R. Goggins, chairman, E. M. Deming, O. J. Lea.—Judiciary committee.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the report of the judiciary committee was adopted.

REPORT OF BOND SALE COMMITTEE.

Your committee on printing and negotiation of sale of insane asylum bonds respectfully report: That they caused said bonds to be printed and upon due advertisement sold the same to Harris Trust and Savings Co. and Devitt, Tremble and Co. at the best price that could be obtained therefor to wit: par, except as to accrued interest, to be paid as needs of the work require, that is to say, \$50000 Jan. 15, 1910, \$25000 July 1st, 1910, \$25000 Oct. 1st, 1910 and \$30000 Jan. 15, 1911.

That the bond market was not as favorable as was anticipated by the board at its last annual meeting, but the price obtained for said bonds was as favorable if not in fact the most favorable of all sales of municipal bonds in the west then or since made.

That the first installment of \$50000 was paid Jan. 15th, 1910 as agreed. That the cost of printing said bonds was \$142.

That other expenses, except committee work, were as follows: Stenographer fees, \$3; express charges on blank bonds, 75 cents; express charges on delivery of executed bonds \$25.00. Respectfully submitted,

B. R. Goggins, E. M. Deming.—Judiciary committee.

Dated May 7th, 1910.

On motion, the above report of the bond sale committee was adopted and ordered spread at length upon the minutes.

RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Resolved, that the public property committee be and hereby are directed to sell the building on the lot in the city of Grand Rapids, recently purchased, at the best cash price that can be obtained therefor and to grade and seal said lots.

Supervisor Goggins moved the adoption of Resolution No. 6. Motion was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Resolved, that the matter of opening up the street on south end of the lots in the city of Grand Rapids recently purchased, together with all the matters connected therewith be left to the discretion of the public property committee.

On motion, by Supervisor Goggins, Resolution No. 7 was adopted.

Supervisor Connor offered the following resolution and moved for the adoption of same:

RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Resolved That the sum of one hundred dollars be set aside from the general fund for the purpose of defraying the expenses of any necessary assistance to the county clerk at various times during the year.

On roll call, all members present voted "aye" and Resolution No. 8 was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PER DIEM AND MILEAGE OF THE MAY, 1910 SESSION.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on per diem and mileage hereby report that it has examined the claims of the members of this board for services on the county board for the May, 1910, session and recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to wit:

Grand Rapids Town, Frank Whitlock	6	.36	5	15.00	15.36
Hansen Town, A. P. Bean	23	1.58	5	15.00	16.58
Hills Town, Louis Amundson	61	3.66	5	15.00	18.66
Lincoln Town, Henry Ebbe	72	4.32	5	15.00	19.32
Marshfield Town, John Wolf	62	3.72	4	12.00	15.72
Millards Town, Joseph Kohel	84	5.04	5	15.00	20.04
Port Edwards Town, Henry Forbes	26	1.56	5	15.00	16.56
Remington Town, R. H. Hass	50	3.00	5	15.00	18.00
Richfield Town, Jacob E. Esser	70	4.20	5	15.00	19.20
Rock Town, John Rothenberger	77	4.62	5	15.00	19.62
Rudolph Town, Edward Provost	16	.96	5	15.00	15.96
Saratoga Town, Herman Ross	34	1.44	5	15.00	16.44
Seneca Town, O. J. Lea	22	1.32	5	15.00	16.32
Sherry Town, J. J. Iverson	66	3.96	3	9.00	12.96
Sigel Town, Simon Worland	22	1.32	5	15.00	16.32
Wood Town, E. D. Ayers	52	3.12	5	15.00	18.12
Anshurdam Village, B. A. Connor	74	4.44	5	15.00	19.44
Nekocosa Village, William Hooper	18	1.08	5	15.00	16.08
Port Edwards Village, E. Eichsteadt	10	.60	5	15.00	15.60

PECIAL SESSION OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN, MAY 1910.

Realize that none of you have any right; either in your capacities as supervisors or as private citizens, to interfere with the work of an assessor as I feel satisfied that if all the assessors felt that he had the whole community favoring a just and legal assessment, much better results would be had this year. There is an opportunity for much improvement in the work of some of the Boards of Review; judging from last year's rolls. Some have evidence of rather slipshod work while others show that much care has been taken in the review work.

If justice is to be done the people of Wood county, there is serious work before the assessors, the boards of review, myself and later the county board.

After months of careful research I am enabled to submit for your consideration what will, when some more needed data is collected, likely prove to be approximately the true value of real estate in the various districts of the county. Anyone of you may question the accuracy of these figures presented; particularly if you see past assessments and valuations for comparison, would ask you to look into the matter carefully before deciding. The figures to be given are understood to be approximate and in round numbers - at this time.

The methods followed in determining these valuations are those used and recommended by the tax commission and which long experience has proven the most accurate for such purposes.

Any of you who may desire a further personal explanation of these matters, can meet me when I am about your district with your assessor the coming week. I will be pleased to go over it with any of you fully as you may desire. Such explanations give us all a clearer understanding of the situation and expedite the work of the board at the November meeting.

Real estate - approximate - subject to correction by later data improvements. Figures not included or yet available.

Districts	Approximate true value	Assessed 1909	Minus per cent. paid.	Equalized 1909	Minus per cent. paid.
Towns			to true		to true
Arpin	180,000	2,300,000	89	250,000	12
Auburndale	1,500	3,300,000	89	4,000	64
Cameron	200,000	1,200,000	56	1,500,000	17
Cranmore	225,000	11,000,000	99	11,000,000	51
Cary	350,000	17,500,000	100	17,500,000	73
Coxter	225,000	1,500,000	11	16,000,000	37
Grand Rapids	100,000	5,200,000	85	5,000,000	85
Hills	200,000	15,000,000	20	15,000,000	23
Hansen	550,000	31,000,000	72	28,000,000	49
Linsdale	925,000	12,000,000	27	62,000,000	16
Marshfield	250,000	31,000,000	55	31,000,000	62
Milladore	6,000,000	41,000,000	56	42,000,000	58
Port Edwards	275,000	11,000,000	133	1,000,000	42
Remington	375,000	2,200,000	61	2,200,000	43
Richfield	525,000	3,300,000	58	29,000,000	46
Rock	625,000	43,000,000	42	40,000,000	55
Sandwich	600,000	25,000,000	63	43,000,000	66
Saratoga	300,000	16,000,000	66	16,000,000	66
Sheneca	285,000	16,000,000	68	17,000,000	68
Sherry	525,000	10,000,000	73	8,000,000	88
Sigel	725,000	15,000,000	32	61,000,000	29
Wood	175,000	12,000,000	11	38,000,000	23
Villages and Cities					
Auburndale	105,000	900,000	69	900,000	69
Nekoma	300,000	550,000	61	620,000	42
Port Edwards	500,000	550,000	67	631,000	42
Grand Rapids	400,000	357,000	18	337,000	18
Marshfield	300,000	257,000	32	237,000	22
Pittsville	150,000	12,000	20	13,000	14

The further data needed to determine final valuations will not be available until later in the season. However it is not probable that it will materially change the above figures - except the addition of improvements for 1909-10.

Assuming that the above values are approximately correct, it must be evident to all of you that there is need of a radical change if a proper assessment is made this year. There seems to be no other way than that all taxable property be assessed at true value.

The impression appears to be with some people that if a full valuation is made it might result in an undue increase of the county valuation by the state board of assessment.

I am assured by the tax commission that such would not be the case. I quote you their reply to an inquiry from Washington county; same time since in reference to that matter:

"We have earnestly endeavored to convince assessors and the public generally that local assessments made at full value in compliance with the law will not operate prejudicially, and that low assessments will not result any advantage to any district or county in the determinations of the tax commission serving as a state board in making state assessments.

The state board of assessment will endeavor to see to it that no county will be punished or suffer an increase of state taxes by reason of following the law in assessing property at full value. The dictates of justice and reason imperatively demand that counties which willfully or negligently follow the old practice of undervaluation shall not gain any advantage thereby over counties which follow the law by assessing property at full value."

I have assured your assessors, those who do their duty, that the county board will protect their district against those districts that might be undervalued this year.

I sincerely hope that we may have an assessment as a whole this year that will be a credit to all of the people in the county.

Respectfully submitted,
Nash Mitchell, Supervisor of Assessment.

Dated May 2nd, 1910.

Supervisor Hooper moved that we accept the report of Nash Mitchell and have the same spread at length upon the minutes of this session. Motion was carried.

On motion the board adjourned until Thursday at 9 o'clock a. m.

Thursday, May 5th, 1910, 9 o'clock a. m.
Board met pursuant to adjournment, A. E. Bennett in the chair.

On roll call all members were present except Supervisors Reeves and Wolf.

On motion the reading of the previous minutes was dispensed with. Bills and petitions read and referred.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County.

Nov. 26, 1909. Your committee met with the town board of the town of Sherry, and inspected the bridge over Mill Creek in that town but on account of the concrete work not being set and hardened, we did not accept the same.

Nov. 27th, 1909. By request of the chairman of the town of Arpin, we met with him, and a representative of the Hennepin Bridge Co. in regard to the concrete work on the three bridges in that town, we did not accept any of the bridges, but the bridge company agreed to make the work satisfactory, if they had to do the work all over again, in case the concrete had not hardened by the following spring as it was too late in the year to do any work of that kind at that time.

Nov. 28th, 1909. Also by request, we met with the chairman of the town of Remington and a representative of the Hennepin Bridge Co. in regard to the bridge in that town, the concrete work is the same as that on the bridges in the town of Arpin and we did not accept it, but we accepted the filling of the approaches to said bridge.

We would further report, that there are three bridges in the town of Arpin, two bridges in the town of Sherry and one bridge in the town of Remington that were not accepted on account of the concrete work not being according to contract. The bridge between the towns of Rock and Richfield was all contracted for but we do not know if it is finished or not. All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. D. Ayers, chairman and Aug. C. Bartels.

On motion the report of the committee was accepted and ordered entered into the minutes of this session.

It was moved and carried that we adjourn until 9 a. m. Friday.

Friday, May 6th, 1910, 9 a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, A. E. Bennett in the chair. The clerk called the roll, all members present except S. Reeves, Reeves, Shroeder, Wolf and Iverson.

On motion the reading of the journal of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Bill of \$30.00 of the town of Sigel for burial expense of Jonas Anderson a non resident poor person, which had been referred to the district attorney at the Nov. 1909 session, was presented to the board with the following recommendation attached thereto.

To the Honorable County Board of Wood county.

I have investigated the bill of \$30.00 of the town of Sigel against Wood county, and find that Jonas Anderson had no legal residence in the town of Sigel and that the bill is a just charge against the county. I therefore recommend its allowance.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, that there be and hereby is appropriated, for improvement the sum of five hundred (\$500.) dollars to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association out of the general fund, upon a statement being filed of the resources and liabilities including money paid out for premiums, improvements and other expenses made during and for the fair to be held in 1910.

The clerk called the roll of the members on the above resolution and all members present voted "aye."

Supervisor Shroeder came in.

Supervisor Hills, as chairman of the committee on immigration and agriculture presented the following resolution and moved the adoption of same in behalf of the committee:

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved, that this county board appropriate the sum of eight hundred (\$800.00) dollars for advertising and getting out, descriptive pamphlets of this county thru which to further the immigration of settlers into this county. Such sum to be expended at the discretion of the above named committee.

Supervisor Lynch moved to amend the original resolution by making the sum here limited (\$90.00) dollars.

Following some discussion, the above matter was, on motion, laid over until the Saturday meeting of this board.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on finance to whom was referred the following entitled claims would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in its report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of Claimant What For Amt. Claimed Amt. Recommended
E. E. Ames Recording county papers \$8 25 \$8 25
E. E. Ames Recording county deed 2 00 2 00
Nash Mitchell Bill of Taylor & Scott for surety bond Sup. of Ass't. 12 50 12 50

E. M. Downing, Chairman, P. Mulroy, D. J. Kilday, Henry Forbes, O. G. Lindemann, Finance Committee.

On motion, the report of the finance committee was adopted as read.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—I have in my office, Wood County orders drawn prior to May 2d, 1909, which are subject to cancellation as per Section 685 R. S., as follows:

1939	Joe. Kildow,	81	5072	Mrs. J. Matthews, M. W.	25
1936	M. A. Grode	81	5073	John Martin	25
1937	E. Klosey	81	5074	J. C. Morrison, T. C.	15
1938	Dave Buchanan	81	5077	Anthony Malkowski, Rev.	25
1939	S. L. Stevens	81	5078	James K. Miller, Rev.	50
1961	A. Ryder Jr.	3	5079	J. C. Mickelson	50
1964	Flloyd Churchill	3	5080	Christen Madsen	50
1985	John Kutz	1	5083	C. A. Meitelle, Rev.	1
1986	G. Brate	1	5083	J. E. Phillips	25
1988	Peter L. Tenpeny	1	5085	Otto Peterson	25
1990	Clara Clapper	1	5087	Arthur S. Phelps, Rev.	25
1993	Louis Joseph	1	5089	W. A. Peterson, Rev.	25
1993	Joe Monion	1	5089	H. C. Postlewaite, Rev.	1
For Reporting Births, Deaths, Mar-					
riages, etc.					
Order No. 1	Jayve	Am't	5093	Henry C. Reiman	25
50019	Mary Brigham	5	5095	C. McKenryde, Rev.	25
50049	Rdwy. Blakeman, Rev.	25	5098	Stephen	25
5005	R. Bottler, Rev.	50	5101	Fred W. Schultz	25
50016	Florence E. Brown	50	5103	J. S. Schock	25
50030	J. L. Bismann, J. P.	25	5104	L. Streich, Rev.	25
5021	D. L. Duerke	25	5105	A. B. Soule, Rev.	25
5022	Oliver Hartenbach	50	5106	Wm. Short, Rev.	25

For Reporting Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.

Order No. 1, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 2, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 3, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 4, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 5, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 6, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 7, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 8, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 9, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 10, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 11, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 12, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 13, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 14, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 15, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 16, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 17, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 18, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 19, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 20, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 21, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 22, J. A. G. Kildow, Rev.

Order No. 23, J. A. G. Kildow

PECIAL SESSION OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF WOOD COUNTY, WISCONSIN, MAY 1910.

Realize that none of you have any right; either in your capacities as supervisors or as private citizens, to interfere with the work of an assessor or to feel satisfied that if all the assessors felt that he had the whole community favoring a just and legal assessment, much better results would be had this year. There is an opportunity for much improvement in the work of some of the Boards of Review; judging from last year's rolls. Some bear evidence of rather slipshod work while others show that much care had been taken in the review work.

If justice is to be done the people of Wood County, there is serious work before the assessors, the boards of review, myself and later the county board.

After months of careful research I am enabled to submit for your consideration what will—when some more needed data is collected—likely prove to be approximately the true value of real estate in the various districts of the county. As some of you may question the accuracy of these figures presented; particularly if you use past assessments and valuations for comparisons, would ask you to look into the matter carefully before deciding. The figures to be given are understood to be approximate and in round numbers—at this time.

The methods followed in determining these valuations are those used and recommended by the tax commission and which long experience has proven the most accurate for such purposes.

Any of you who may desire a further personal explanation of these matters, can meet me when I am about your district with your assessor the coming week. I will be pleased to go over with any of you fully as you may desire. Such explanations give us all a clearer understanding of the situation and expedite the work of the board at the November meeting.

Real estate—approximately—subject to correction by later data improvement 1909-10 not included or yet available.

Districts	Approximate true value	Assessed 1909	Minus per cent. ad. to true	Equalized 1909	Minus per cent. ad. to true
Township					
Arpin	480,000	250,000	80	270,000	74
Auburndale	72,000	28,000	80	44,000	62
Cameroon	200,000	120,000	50	180,000	47
Crandon	250,000	130,000	50	140,000	51
Cary	350,000	170,000	100	180,000	72
Dexter	250,000	150,000	40	160,000	37
Grand Rapids	100,000	50,000	80	50,000	80
Hills	200,000	130,000	30	150,000	20
Hudson	550,000	310,000	72	380,000	46
Linden	95,000	72,000	27	62,000	38
Marshfield	250,000	140,000	50	140,000	50
Milladore	650,000	410,000	50	420,000	52
Port Edwards	275,000	110,000	30	170,000	59
Remington	375,000	220,000	60	280,000	64
Richfield	425,000	330,000	58	390,000	43
Rock	62,000	47,000	43	40,000	33
Rudolph	600,000	350,000	60	440,000	65
Sacredox	300,000	180,000	60	180,000	60
Semeca	250,000	160,000	68	170,000	59
Sherry	525,000	300,000	73	380,000	38
Sigel	725,000	540,000	33	517,000	40
Wood	475,000	420,000	11	380,000	23
Village and Cities					
Auburndale	100,000	90,000	09	90,000	09
Necedah	900,000	550,000	61	630,000	42
Port Edwards	900,000	560,000	67	630,000	42
Grand Rapids	400,000	337,000	18	337,000	18
Marshfield	300,000	237,000	22	237,000	22
Pittsville	150,000	124,000	20	131,000	14

The further data needed to determine final valuations will not be available until later in the season. However it is not probable that it will materially change the above figures—except the addition of improvements for 1909-10.

Assuming that the above values are approximately correct, it must be evident to all of you that there is need of a radical change if a proper assessment is made this year. There seems to be no other way than that all taxable property be assessed at true value.

The impression appears to be with some people that if a full valuation is made it might result in an undue increase of the county valuation by the state board of assessment.

I am assured by the tax commission that such would not be the case. I quote you their reply to an inquiry from Washington county: some time since in reference to that matter:

"We have earnestly endeavored to convince assessors and the public generally that local assessments made at full value in compliance with the law will not operate prejudicially, and that low assessments will not result any advantage to any district or county in the determinations of the tax commission serving as a state board in making state assessments.

The state board of assessment will endeavor to see to it that no county will be punished or suffer an increase of state taxes by reason of following the law in assessing property at full value. The dictates of justice and reason imperatively demand that counties which willfully or negligently follow the old practice of undervaluation shall not gain any advantage thereby over counties which follow the law by assessing property at full value.

I have assured your assessors, those who do their duty, that the county board will protect their district against those districts that might be undervalued this year.

I sincerely hope that we may have an assessment as a whole this year that will be a credit to all of the people in the county.

Respectfully submitted,
Nash Mitchell, Supervisor of Assessments.

Dated May 2nd, 1910.
Supervisor Hopper moved that we accept the report of Nash Mitchell and have the same spread at length upon the minutes of this session. Motion was carried.

On motion the board adjourned until Thursday at 9 o'clock a. m.

Thursday, May 5th, 1910, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, A. E. Bennett in the chair.

On roll call all members were present except Supervisors Reeves and Wolf.

On motion the reading of the previous minutes was dispensed with.

Bills and petitions read and referred.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County
Nov. 26, 1909. Your committee met with the town board of the town of Sherry, and inspected the bridge over Mill Creek in that town but on account of the concrete work not being set and hardened, we did not accept the same.

Nov. 27th, 1909. By request of the chairman of the town of Arpin, we met with him, and a representative of the Heunepin Bridge Co. in regard to the concrete work on the three bridges in that town. We did not accept any of the bridges; but the bridge company agreed to make the work satisfactory, if they had to do the work all over again, in case the concrete had not hardened by the following spring as it was too late in the year to do any work of that kind at that time.

Nov. 29th, 1909. Also by request, we met with the chairman of the town of Remington and a representative of the Heunepin Bridge Co. in regard to the bridge in that town. The concrete work is the same as that on the bridges in the town of Arpin and we did not accept it, but we accepted the filling of the approaches to said bridge.

We would further report that there are three bridges in the town of Arpin, two bridges in the town of Sherry and one bridge in the town of Remington that were not accepted on account of the concrete work not being according to contract. The bridge between the towns of Rock and Richfield was all contracted for but we do not know if it is finished or not.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. D. Ayers, chairman and Aug. C. Bartels.

On motion the report of the committee was accepted and ordered entered into the minutes of this session.

It was moved and carried that we adjourn until 9 a. m. Friday.

Friday, May 6th, 1910, 9 a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, A. E. Bennett in the chair.

The clerk called the roll, all members present except Supervisors Reeves, Shroeder, Wolf and Iverson.

On motion the reading of the journal of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Bill of \$30.00 of the town of Sigel for burial expense of Jonas Anderson, a non-resident poor person, which had been referred to the district attorney at the Nov. 1909 session, was presented to the board with the following recommendation attached thereto:

To the Honorable County Board of Wood County

I have investigated the bill of \$30.00 of the town of Sigel against Wood County, and find that Jonas Anderson had no legal residence in the town of Sigel and that the bill is a just charge against the county. I therefore recommend its allowance.

R. E. Andrews, District Attorney.

On motion the recommendation of the District Attorney was adopted and the bill allowed.

Supervisor Pankow presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, that there be and hereby is appropriated, for improvement the sum of five hundred (\$500.) dollars to the Central Wisconsin State Fair Association out of the general fund, upon a statement being filed of the resources and liabilities including money paid out for premiums, improvements and other expenses made during and for the fair to be held in 1910.

The clerk called the roll of the members on the above resolution and all members present voted "aye."

Supervisor Schreder name in.

Supervisor Hiles, as chairman of the committee on immigration and agriculture presented the following resolution and moved the adoption of same in behalf of the committee:

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved, that this county board appropriate the sum of eight hundred (\$800.00) dollars for advertising and getting out descriptive pamphlets of this county thru which to further the immigration of settlers into this county. Such sum to be expended at the discretion of the above named committee.

Supervisor Lynch moved to amend the original resolution by making the sum five hundred (\$500.00) dollars.

Following some discussion, the above matter was, on motion, laid over until the Saturday meeting of this board.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on finance to whom was referred the following entitled claims would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of Claimant What For Amt. Claimed Amt. Recommended
E. B. Ames Recording county papers \$8 25 \$8 25
E. B. Ames Recording county deed 2 00 2 00
Nash Mitchell Bill of Taylor & Scott for surety bond Sep. of Asst. 12 50 12 50

E. M. Deming, Chairman, P. Mulroy, D. J. Kilday, Henry Forbes, O. G. Lindemann, Finance committee.

On motion, the report of the finance committee was adopted as read.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—I have in my office, Wood County orders drawn prior to May 3d, 1909, which are subject to cancellation as per Section 683 R. S., as follows:

Order No.	Payer	Amt.	Geo. Kieffer, Rev.	25
4777	D. L. McCarthy	51 09	25	25
4803	F. W. Morgan	1 04	25	25
4804	W. Schreder	1 04	25	25
4903	John Kramford	1 08	25	25
4929	Charles Wedeward	2 00	25	25
4939	Jon. Baranek	1 24	25	25
4956	M. N. Grode	81 50	25	25
4957	E. Clancy	81 50	25	25
4958	Dave Buchanan	81 50	25	25
4959	S. L. Stevens	81 50	25	25
4961	A. Ruder Jr.	1 08	25	25
4964	Floyd Churchill	3 20	25	25
4985	John Kuf	1 08	25	25
4986	G. Bratz	1 08	25	25
4988	Peter L. Tenpeny	1 08	25	25
4989	Clara Clapper	1 08	25	25
4993	Louis Joseph	1 08	25	25
4998	Joe Monion	1 08	25	25
5000	For Reporting Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.	50 00	25	25
5009	Mary Brigham	50 00	25	25
5014	Edw. Blakeman, Rev.	25 30	25	25
5015	R. Boller, Rev.	25 30	25	25
5016	Flora E. Brown	25 30	25	25
5020	J. L. Dietman, J. P.	25 30	25	25
5021	D. L. Durke	25 30	25	25
5022	Albert Darenbach	25 30	25	25
5023	Ed. Esser, H. O.	25 30	25	25
5024	Henry Ebb, T. C.	25 30	25	25
5026	Nels Engdahl	25 30	25	25
5028	Geo. Elberg, J. P.	25 30	25	25
5031	Rev. E. W. Fisher	25 30	25	25
5032	Rev. Theo. Freiling	25 30	25	25
5033	Rev. J. C. Grapp	25 30	25	25
5039	Frank Haezberger	25 30	25	25
5041	Fred House	25 30	25	25
5045	W. D. Harvie, M. D.	25 30	25	25
5046	Anton Honsler	25 30	25	25
5049	Rev. H. Hugenroth	25 30	25	25
5050	Rev. W. Haecker	25 30	25	25
5053	Carl J. Knudson	25 30	25	25
5054	Anton Koblbeck	25 30	25	25
5055	Anton Koblbeck	25 30	25	25

Your committee on finance, to whom was referred the above report of the County Clerk on outlawed orders, would further report that we have compared said county orders drawn prior to May 3d, 1908, which are now subject to cancellation as per Sec. 683 of the Revised Statutes, with the stubs and the record book of orders and find same correct and have cancelled same on the books and recommended that the said orders be destroyed and the same are herewith presented for that purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. M. Deming, Chairman, P. Mulroy, D. J. Kilday, Henry Forbes, O. G. Lindemann, Finance committee.

On motion the Finance committee was instructed to destroy the orders as reported. Orders were destroyed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on printing and stationery to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration and after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant, respectively, to-wit:

Name of Claimant	What For	Amt. Claimed	Amt. Rec'd.
Stakala Pen. Co.	Office supplies	\$ 8 95	\$ 8 95
Wood Co. Drug Co.	Blank and supplies	30 38	30 38
H. Olmahl & Co.	Office supplies	8 00	8 00
R. A. McDonald, P. M.	Stamped envelopes	21 44	21 44
Miller-Davis Co.	Records and supplies	86 80	86 80
H. G. Razall Mfg. Co.	Records and supplies	51 85	51 85
H. C. Miller Co.	Books, blanks, supplies	97 63	97 63
Shaw-Walker Co.	Supplies for Co. Judge	2 35	2 35
Callaghan & Co.	Law books for Co. Judge	80 00	80 00
Chicago Record-Herald	Pub. bond sale notices	32 76	32 76
The Bond Buyer	Pub. bond sale notices	91 87	91 87
Millwaukee Tree Press	Pub. bond sale notices	15 05	15 05
David-Tremble & Co.	Lithographing bonds	142 00	142 00
West Publishing Co.	Law books, Co. Library	905 20	905 20
Paul F. Stolze	Blank forms	4 50	4 50
Pittsville Record	Printing	2 00	2 00
Wis. Valley Leader	Pub. pro. and printing	88 70	88 70
Wis. Valley Leader	Board pro. pamphlets	100 75	100 75
A. L. Fontaine	Pub. pro. and printing	99 15	99 15
Drum & Sutor	Pub. pro. and printing	102 25	102 25
Marshfield Times Co.	Pub. proceedings	76 20	76 20
Marshfield News	Pub. pro. and printing	132 72	132 72
Marshfield Democrat	Pub. proceedings	76 20	76 20
P. O. Winther	Pub. proceedings	76 20	76 20
Ban Claire B. & S. Co.	Library books for schools	143 94	143 94

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. J. Iverson, Chairman, R. A. Connor, E. Eichsteadt, Geo. T. Rowland, Committee.

Supervisor Brown moved that the report of the committee on printing and stationery be adopted and bills allowed as recommended. Motion was carried.

The undersigned committee on printing and stationery beg leave to report that pursuant to request therefor from the county clerk as per notice, the following bids were received for the printing of 475 pamphlet copies of the proceedings of this Board from May 1st, 1910 to May 1st, 1911.

Wisconsin Valley Leader.....\$.75 per page
A. L. Fontaine.....1.25 per page

We would therefore recommend that the contract be awarded to the Wisconsin Valley Leader, and that the county clerk be authorized to enter into a contract therefor.

Committee on Printing and Stationery.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was adopted and the contract awarded to the Wisconsin Valley Leader.

Supervisor Deming moved and the same was duly seconded and carried that each member of this Board shall receive five copies of the Board proceedings in pamphlet form or as many more as may be required.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned members of the Wood County Bar, respectfully represent to and petition your honorable body as follows:—That there are now in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of this county, papers pertaining to several hundred cases, litigated during the early history of this county, which said litigation involved and determined many important property rights in this county, and to which reference is frequently necessary to determine and pass upon present property interests. That said papers are, and for many years past have been in a state of confusion and have never been properly classified or indexed, thereby rendering it difficult and in many instances impossible to find what is desired. That in the opinion of your petitioners, provision should be made to have the clerk of the court, or some one under his direction classify and properly index said old cases to the end that the same may be serviceable as a part of the records of this county, believing as we do that such improvement upon the existing conditions relative to the records of said matters will more than compensate the general public for the expense incident to having such work done.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that your honorable body take such action in the premises as will secure an early classification and indexing of said records in said office.

Geo. L. Williams, W. J. Conway, D. K. Allen, E. W. Collins, E. M. Vaughan, J. W. Cochran, Glenn H. Williams, Theo. W. Branson, B. R. Goggin, J. J. Jeffrey, J. A. Gaynor, D. D. Conway, W. E. Whelan, John E. Cole, E. C. Fors, O. B. Edwards, R. E. Andrews, P. A. Williams and C. E. Brier.

We, the committee on public property, to whom was referred the above petition, would recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and that the clerk of the court be authorized to do the work therein specified at a cost not to exceed \$200.00.

A. J. Hasbrouck, Chairman, A. P. Bean, A. A. Beyer, John Rothenberger, Committee.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

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On motion, the recommendation of the committee was adopted.

REPORT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on public property to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and after a careful examination of all items contained therein recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant, respectively, to-wit:

Name of Claimant	What For	Amt. Claimed	Amt. Recd.
E. C. Ketchum	Ice court house	\$ 2 70	\$ 2 70
Taylor & Scott	Insurance	2 50	2 50
Wood Co. Telephone Co.	Telephone services	154 45	154 45
F. L. Stieb	Drugs and supplies	21 25	21 25
M. J. Feavel	Repairs, court house	5 50	5 50
Rowland & Sons	Misc. court house, jail	24 20	24 20
G. W. Baker & Son	Supplies C. H.	3 00	3 00
Peter Mullen	Wood, C. H.	9 00	9 00
Art Metal Const. Co.	Shelving for Co. Treas.	170 60	170 60
Mrs. M. A. Titus	Cleaning C. H.	18 00	18 00
Sondan Specialty Co.	Supplies for jail	15 00	15 00
G. R. Waterworks	Water tax, C. H., jail	15 75	15 75
F. S. Gill	Labor and supplies C. H.	27 40	27 40
J. A. Cohen	Supplies, C. H. and jail	13 00	13 00
Gust Kruger & Son	Coal and wood	133 50	133 50
Goat Kruger & Son	Unloading wood	12 00	12 00
Geo. H. Reynolds	1 carload of wood C. H.	68 00	68 00
John E. Daly	Supplies, C. H.	2 50	2 50
P. F. Bean	Labor C. H.	5 00	5 00
C. & N. W. R. R. Co.	Freight on Wood	17 43	17 43
J. Rasmussen	Sawing wood C. H., jail	9 25	9 25
Electric & Water Co.	Lights, C. H. and jail	127 80	127 80
Electric & Water Co.	Labor and supplies	118 17	118 17
W. L. Lulu	Labor C. H.	11 00	11 00
Gudaly Packing Co.	Supplies C. H. and jail	7 50	7 50
Ragan & Shaver	Supplies for jail	7 50	7 50
J. R. Ragan	Supplies for Cir. Judge	22 00	22 00
Edw. Mahoney Jr.	Court house	2 00	2 00
Theo. Sumner	Saw for jail	5 00	5 00
Mrs. Ed. Mahoney	Washing towels, c. h.	13 00	13 00
M. J. Feavel	Labor, courthouse	3 00	3 00
Mrs. Phillis Warren	Bed ticks for jail	4 50	4 50
Wm. Rogers	Plumbing jail barn	38 49	38 49
Wm. Rogers	Plumbing, heating jail	197 75	197 75
John Peterson	Wood c. h.	5 25	5 25
Timm & Briere	Bedding for jail	8 80	8 80
Robertson Soap Co.	Supplies c. h. and jail	3 50	3 50

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Andy Wasser visited over Sunday with friends in Owen.

Mrs. Ernest Oberbeck is visiting with relatives in Chicago this week. Cornell Hansen purchased two lots in Lyons Park Addition on Thursday.

—Special Silk lingerie ribbon at 10c per bolt. Heineman Merc. Co.

Mrs. E. J. Clark is visiting with relatives in North Dakota for a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary Fisher of Waupaca is a guest at the I. Zimmerman home for a few days.

Mrs. Anna Sweeney is confined to her bed this week with sciatic rheumatism.

Miss Julia Minnehan has been the guest of Knowlton relatives for several days.

Fordland Link was called to Bloomington on Wednesday by the death of a nephew.

Mrs. J. E. Barrett visited with her parents in Stevens Point several days last week.

A. J. Kujawa, Radolph's besting merchant, was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bozle of Waupaca were guests at the James Bozle home over Sunday.

Mrs. Oline Duncan left on Friday for Waupaca where she will spend some time visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Woodhull of Minneapolis is spending several weeks in the city visiting at the home of her son John.

—Sax for the children in all colors and sizes. Heineman Merc. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch have been visiting several days at the H. Brooke home in Tomahawk the past week.

Mrs. George Fisher of Waupaca arrived in the city the past week for an extended visit at the I. Zimmerman home.

W. A. Owen and daughter, Mrs. Andrews, departed on Friday night for a two months visit with relatives in Oshkosh, Minn.

Mrs. Charles Whitteley of Fargo, N. D., has been visiting her friends and relatives in this section during the past week or more.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher have been visiting several days at the H. Brooke home in Tomahawk the past week.

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Mrs. T. Peerenboom visited over Sunday with friends in Fond du Lac.

Provoked Golla has accepted a position as stenographer in the Oberbeck office.

Miss Harriet Rommel of Washburn is a guest of Miss Luella Jackson this week.

Joe Kinister arrived home the past week from an extended visit in South Dakota.

—Try H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy for that awful cough. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pitz of Radolph were in the city on Saturday on a shopping tour.

H. S. Wagner spent several days in Caladonia, Minn., the past week looking after his farm.

The annual Saengerfest of northern Wisconsin will be held this week at Medford on June 24, 25 and 26.

—Ladies' patent leather belts in all the newest chic shapes. Heineman Merc. Co.

Mrs. Wm. Zimmer of Stevens Point is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hollander this week.

John Hayden, proprietor of the Marshall Boiler Works, was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

John Hamm, one of the solid farmers of the town of Radolph, was among the Tribune callers on Friday.

Mrs. Frank Carey and children departed on Thursday for a two weeks visit with relatives in Marquette, Mich.

Clarence Jackson expects to leave on Thursday for Madison where he will spend some time attending summer school.

Mrs. Ferdinand Zeaman of Clear Lake, Wash., arrived in the city last week for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Joseph Bell and children of Tomahawk are spending two weeks visiting at the H. R. Blausch home at the south side.

Mrs. J. E. Farley arrived home last week from a month's visit with her sister, Miss Francis Dahlke, at Chamberlain, S. D.

Winfield Scott, and Carl Ohlert of Radolph were business visitors in the city on Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Miss Alta Shumer, who has been employed as stenographer the past season at Watertown, arrived home the past week to spend the summer months with her folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morse entertained a party of friends at progressive whist at their home on Thursday evening at which there was a very pleasant time.

M. A. Bogger has his new novelty store open and ready for business. Mr. Bogger has everything fixed up in very neat style and the place presents a very handsome appearance.

Atty. Glenn E. Williams left on Monday for Waupaca, where he was to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias. The meeting is being held on Tuesday.

—New line of Madras curtains at 35 and 50 cents per yd. Heineman Merc. Co.

Miss Caroline Briere, who has been teaching at Tacoma, Wash., during the past school year, returned to her home in this city on Thursday to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Briere.

Miss Edna Kruger, who has been engaged as principal of the Third Ward school at Stevens Point for several years, has resigned her position and will teach mathematics and geography in the Wautoma high school the ensuing year.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will brace up the nerves, banish sick headache, prevent drowsiness and invigorate the whole system. Sold by all dealers.

Short Weight Butter.
The dealer of weights and measures in Milwaukee went into a store and called and paid for a pound of butter. After the butter had been delivered he weighed it and found that there were fifteen and a half ounces of butter and half an ounce of butter dish and paper. The dealer who sold the butter was arrested and fined \$25 and costs. In this case Judge Neelen held that the person who buys and pays for a pound of butter is entitled to sixteen ounces, net weight, and should not be expected to pay for butter dish and paper; and this seems to be a very reasonable conclusion.

Smith-Bodette.
Miss Elizabeth Smith and Wm. A. Bodette, both of this city, were married on Wednesday last at the Catholic church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating. They were attended by Miss Antoinette Smith, sister of the bride, and Albert Nimitz.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smith, to whom only the friends and relatives of the family were present. They left the same day on a short wedding tour to St. Paul, Minneapolis and other points, and upon their return will make their home in this city. Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known here and have many friends who will wish them a happy journey and life.

Bread in Politics.
From the days of Joseph down the only well populated country which had enough grain to satisfy its own consumers was Egypt. Rich beyond the record of any other soil this history of Paradise, Ferrero, in his history of Rome, shows the transcendent political importance of corn in all times. Feed your people, king or demagogue, else they will overthrow you. For the masses from far and near, to most recent days, there has never been any torch of dissipation, rebellion and anarchy like a shortage of bread.

The Release From Bondage.
No matter how hard up a man may be financially, he is usually willing to make a desperate effort to dig up the cash to allow his wife to go to the country for a summer, acting as Oshkosh Northwestern.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1910. Council met in adjourned session, Mayor Wheelan presiding. Present: Aldermen Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Ellis, Davis, Punter, Getzloff, Lukasecki, Gilmaster, Jackson, Pribbanow, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey.

The reading of the minutes of the last adjourned meeting was on motion dispensed with.

The committee on general business to whom was referred the petition of Alex Mindak and others praying for the placing of two additional street lights on Grand Ave., one at 17th Ave. and one at 20th Ave., reported recommending that the light at 17th Ave. be put in but not at 20th Ave.

On motion the report was adopted and the light ordered put in.

The committee on general business to whom had been referred the petition of Martin Sodon praying for an act to be placed at the intersection of Eleventh Ave. and West Rosecrans street, reported recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be denied.

On motion, the report was accepted.

The waterworks committee to whom had been referred the petition of Joe Carpio and others praying for your honorable body to lay and construct a water main on Washington Ave. between 12th and 13th streets, reported recommending that the water main be laid when the sewer is put in.

On motion, the report was accepted.

The waterworks committee to whom had been referred the petition of E. O. Rossier and others praying for an extension of the water main from Mrs. Nels Johnson's hydrant to the E. O. Rossier residence reported recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and that the water main be of sufficient size to put in street hydrants.

On motion, the report was adopted and the committee on waterworks was authorized to proceed to purchase the material and have the water main put in.

The waterworks committee to whom had been referred the petition of Fred Punter and others for a sewer and water pipe on 8th street from E. street south to the C. and N. W. right of way, reported recommending that the water main be laid to the city limits.

On motion, the report was adopted and the committee on sewers and waterworks were instructed to purchase the necessary material and proceed to build the sewer according to the plans and lay the water pipe at the same time, the sewer pipe to be 12 in. and water main to be 6 in. pipe.

The waterworks committee to whom had been referred the petition of E. B. Redford and J. D. Witter estate praying for an extension of the water main on 4th street south reported recommending that the water main be laid two blocks east on Madison street and connect with water main on 3rd street of sufficient size to put in street hydrants.

On motion, the report was adopted and the water works committee authorized and instructed to purchase the necessary material and put in a 6 in. water main.

The street committee reported on the extension of Ayon street, that the best proposition they could get from Mr. H. A. Sampson was that he would sell a strip of land 30 ft. wide along the rear of the property for \$150.00 and that he claims to have a frontage of about 475 ft. on this proposed street.

On motion, the report was adopted and the street committee instructed to get quit claim deeds from the balance of the abutting property owners which are to donate to the city and then purchase the 80 ft. strip from Mr. H. A. Sampson for \$150.00 by the following vote, the clerk calling the roll: Ayes, Andrew, Bamberg, Billmyre, Ellis, Davis, Punter, Getzloff, Lukasecki, Gilmaster, Jackson, Pribbanow, Nash, Mosher, Payne and Jeffrey. Nays, Abel.

The street committee reported that the best price Mr. MacKinnon would make on their dump wagons was \$135.00, in fact this is their wholesale price to jobbers in carload lots.

On motion, by unanimous vote the clerk calling the roll, the street committee was authorized to purchase two of the MacKinnon dump wagons, one for the east side and one for the west side, \$135.00 each to be paid for in six months.

On motion, the bills of W. T. Jones for \$14.63, Wm. E. Hess for \$3.00 and Electric & Water Co.'s bills for lighting, \$237.04 and pumping \$935.34 were laid over until the next meeting of the council.

The following bills that were laid over at the last meeting of the council were allowed by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll: Johnson & Hill Co. \$1264.82 Wisconsin Valley Leader 24.00 First National Bank 41.60 Wood County Telephone Co. 10.25 Bossert Bros & Co. 166.78

The following report from Wood County Post, G. A. R., was presented and ordered spread upon the minutes. Grand Rapids, Wis., June 8, 1910. To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Wood County Post No. 22 G. A. R. Dept. of Wisconsin, submits here following, statement in full of its expenditures for observance of Memorial Day: May 30th, 1910, to wit:

Livery hire, for carriages to convey band, Relief Corps and Veterans and from cemetery.....\$24.50 Livery hire to get flowers.....2.50 Livery hire to inspect cemetery, and rope of space reserved for services.....2.00 Paid for rope......00

Paid for use of chairs and moving same to and from hall.....2.00 Paid for use of piano.....2.00 Paid for help.....2.00 Paid for printing program and distributing same.....2.00

Total.....\$37.60 The use of amusement hall, services of City Band, services of

Speaker, Mr. W. J. Fisher, Select Reading, Miss Edna Bowman, and the services of the Episcopal church choir were all very generously donated; so that of the sum of seventy five dollars so kindly appropriated by your Honorable Body we have drawn only the sum of thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents; for which please accept our thanks. In this connection we desire to publicly thank all those who so kindly and generously contributed to the interest and success of the occasion.

J. W. Cochran, Commander.

The matter of the construction of the reservoir was on motion by unanimous vote, the clerk calling the roll, referred to the board of public works with authority and instructions to proceed and do the work.

On motion, the city officials and employees were ordered to cease looting city property of any description.

On motion, the city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance requiring any person tapping a sewer to get written permission from the committee on sewers and that the work must be done under the supervision of the city engineer.

The matter of the adjustment and settlement of the account between the city and school district for money due the school district from last year but which was never paid by last administration, was on motion referred to the finance committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

An ordinance to amend ordinance No. 148 entitled an ordinance to prohibit the sale of pistols and of firecrackers exceeding a certain size in the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., was presented and adopted by the following vote, the clerk calling the roll: Ayes: Andrew, Bamberg, Abel, Billmyre, Davis, Punter, Getzloff, Gilmaster, Pribbanow, Nash, Mosher, Payne, Nays: Ellis, Lukasecki, Jackson and Jeffrey.

(The same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion, the sewer committee was authorized and instructed to repair the sewer on Oak street where it empties into the river.

On motion, Geo. T. Rowland, Edward Lynch and J. J. Jeffrey were elected to serve on the board of review.

On motion, the committee on sewers were authorized and instructed to construct a sewer on 3rd street from Oak street North.

The following appointments were made by the mayor: Chief of Police—J. D. Gibson. Day Police—John Garihe. Night Police (West Side)—Wm. Berg. Night Police (East Side)—James Howlett.

On motion, the above appointments by the mayor were unanimously confirmed by the council.

On motion, the city attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance regarding the speed of automobiles.

The proposition of E. J. Wood to furnish one iron electric light post at the corner of Kruger & Warner's and the Wood County National Bank to furnish one post at the bank corner without cost to the city and the city to furnish the current for same thereby doing away with the overhead light, was on motion, referred to the committee on general business to report at the next meeting of the council.

The proposition of F. J. Wood as to widening Vine street was, on motion, referred to the street committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

On motion, the sewer committee was authorized to furnish the pipe to extend the sewer emptying into the Consolidated slough to the river.

The matter of a retaining wall on the east side above the Consolidated dam was, on motion, referred to the city attorney.

On motion, the council adjourned until the 20th day of June at 8 o'clock p. m.

M. G. Gordon, W. E. Wheelan, City Clerk, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 149.
An ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 148 entitled an ordinance to prohibit the sale of pistols and of firecrackers exceeding a certain size in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, ordain as follows:—

Section 1. Section 3 of Ordinance No. 148 entitled an ordinance to prohibit the sale of pistols and of firecrackers exceeding a certain size in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby amended to read: This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after July 6, 1910.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from the date of its passage and publication. Approved June 14th, 1910.

Attest:— W. E. Wheelan, Mayor. M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

Notice to Dog Owners.
State of Wisconsin) County of Wood) SS. City of Grand Rapids)

—You will please take notice that the dog license for the year 1910 is now due and payable at the office of the City Clerk in said city.

If such license is not paid on or before the fifteenth day of July, A. D., 1910, the owner of any unlicensed dog will be subject to arrest and prosecution according to the provisions of Ordinance No. 53 of said city.

Dated at the office of the City Clerk of said city this first day of June, A. D., 1910.

M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

Young People Hold Picnic.
The members of the Junior League of the Methodist church held a picnic on Thursday afternoon, there being about fifty in attendance. The gathering was held in the pine grove near the cemetery, and the youngsters had a very pleasant time.

If you are not satisfied after using according to directions two-thirds of a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, you can have your money back. The tablets cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the digestion, regulate the bowels. Give them a trial and get well. Sold by all dealers.

Konkel-Kirschling.

Stevens Point Gazette—Anton Konkel of Grand Rapids and Miss Helen Kirschling of this city were married at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. S. A. Ellis officiating. The attendants were Miss Martha Kirschling of Ansonia, a cousin of the bride, and Anton Karan of Harley. A reception and dancing party was given during the day and evening at Laskoski's hall on N. Second street, to which many friends of the bride party were invited.

Miss Helen was a handsome gown of white Swiss, trimmed with baby Irish lace. Her veil was entwined with lilies of the valley and she carried a white prayer book. The bride's dress was of white mull. She also wore a white picture hat and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations.

Anton and his bride will visit for several days among relatives in this immediate vicinity and at Grand Rapids, when they will go to St. Paul, where he holds a good position in the Great Northern shops. He is quite well known in town, having visited here frequently and is a young man of pleasing personality.

Miss Kirschling is a bright and good looking young lady, a general favorite among all who know her. She is also possessed of uncommon ability as a home maker.

Among the friends who attended the wedding from a distance were John Konkel and wife of Grand Rapids, Nick Kirschling and family of Nashua, Minn., Mrs. John Scholtz of Grand Rapids, Minn., Miss Mary Klafka of Milwaukee, Peter Martinka and wife and Mrs. Henry Konkel of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Soo Line to Pension Men.
The board of directors of the Soo line at a meeting Wednesday authorized the adoption of a pension plan for employees, to become effective July 1, according to an announcement by William H. Schutt, assistant to the general manager. In order to be eligible for a pension an employee or official must have served the company fifteen years continuously. Sixty-five years is the age limit, but if a man is incapacitated before that and has been in the service of the company long enough he will be eligible to receive a pension. Officials elected by the board of directors are not eligible unless they are incapacitated.

The basis on which the pensions are to be paid will be 1 per cent for each year the employee has been in service. An employee who has been with the company twenty years will get 20 per cent of the average wage he has obtained for the last ten years of his service.

No employee is to receive less than \$15 a month pension. The employees are not asked to contribute a fund.

An Erroneous Statement.
In many of our exchanges, we have noticed an article having its inception at Sparta, that the new line of railroad will run about two to three miles from this village, and the intervening territory was a next to impassable swamp. Nothing could be farther from the truth, the facts of the matter are this: The line of survey where the grading is being done is just recently a mile from the village limits, for a mile and a quarter from the business center of the town. The land between the village and the railroad is high and dry, and quite sandy. There is none of it upon which buildings could not be constructed, or that in any season of the year is over impassable.

Whether this report was circulated to hurt the town, or was written by an ignorant and over zealous disseminator of news, we know not. We do know that the report hurts us, as it is malicious and untrue, and if those who were so anxious to publish it, will publish a retraction the people here will be very grateful.—Adams County Press.

Stomach Troubles.
Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Daly's drug store.

Form Alumni Association.
A high school alumni association was formed in this city last Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected:

Pres.—Clay Lamberton. Vice Pres.—Belle Quinn. Secretary—Ryland Doorman. Asst. Sec.—Floy Quinn. Treasurer—George Hill, Jr.

A committee was also appointed to frame a constitution which will be reported on at the next meeting.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED: Men and women to work about home and earn money. Information referred. Address: The Standard, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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TAFT WINS VICTORY

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Five weather, it seems, is not always too good to last.

Massacres in the Balkans do not have even the excuse of novelty.

Haiti acts as if it were about to take up its gun once more to elect a president.

"Strawberries in another decline," says a headline. That's the sort of news to give us.

Speaking of reformed spelling, the spell of clear weather is about as fine a reform as any.

That New York man who sold his wife and son for \$25 knew a cheaper way than come to Reno.

The chautauque craze may come to a halt to substitute a string of lions for the peep show.

That Mrs. McNamee professor who says women is still a savage may have been inspired upon a long trip.

Woman how far in arrears that Ulla, N. Y. boarder who has lugged his landlady so hard as to break her neck.

The department of agriculture sounds another warning about the house fly and the house cat both dangerous pests.

A young lady in California has been released from a county jail because of the way she sings. There are two ways to look at this.

Explorer Shackleton complains that American hotels are kept too warm. He ought to explain some Chicago apartment buildings.

A Jerusalem has produced a blue rose. Seems as if Palestine's influence might have been sufficient to make it turn out blue and black.

California has raised 50,000,000 ladybugs to give away. It is stated that if having are distributed on melon patches there will be more melons to eat.

Further investigation indicates that not all the fruit was killed and that the pink melons not for green reaches triumphantly survived the freeze.

Automobile riding is recommended by a physician for persons with weak hearts. It might also be a herald cure for pedestrians who get in a herd of the auto.

The per capita circulation for April was 42 cents less than that of March. It may be in the pocket of your winter coat when you hang up during the warm spell.

Every season has its peculiar foibles. With the advent of the warm weather the drivings will begin, but the automobile accidents will not stop. They are bad products of seasons.

Crucifixion, simply to fall is not exactly regular, as you are stated. But if the other facts justify the post is to be left better of them if considered as the alternative of the post.

A Michigan ladies have decided that it is better to prefer to get close to a male's back. It is also the rank of a lot of ladies, unless the one who does it wishes to commit suicide and hates to jump into cold water.

A New York banker living in Westchester has an appointed justice of the peace. Will the growing occupation of country estates by the rich eventually produce a class after the order of English country squires?

A letter of hints suggests that a bell be fastened to the neck of the house cat to give warning to rabbits, thrushes and so on. There is classical authority for the view that the rats and mice would heartily endorse the proposition.

In Cleveland, where the members of the police force are directed to seek gently to the crime and never in any circumstances to be rough with drunken men or to use force in dealing with lawbreakers, a policeman was almost beaten to death the other day by rowdies. The Cleveland system may be an admirable one, but perhaps something ought to be done to educate the public up to it.

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The girls of the senior class at the state college of agriculture have demonstrated that they can get up a first-class dinner at a cost of 14 cents a plate. If the young men of the state are as wise as they seem there will be no old maids in that class.

QUAKE KILLS SCORES IN ITALY

SOUTHERN PART OF COUNTRY IS AGAIN SEVERELY SHAKEN.

Thousands Flee in Panic as Towns Are Ruined—Old Men Die of Fright.

Avellino, Italy.—The brunt of a severe earthquake that rocked the southern portion of Italy Tuesday was borne by the province of Avellino.

At Avellino, King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena appeared before the people in an effort to check their fright. Not even they, however, could restrain the terrified.

The latest advices show the number of known dead as follows:

Avellino, 23; Valletta, 1; San Paolo di Provenza, 5; Castel, 10; Benevento, 10; Capri, 1; San Paolo, 10; Capri, 10.

It is believed when the full list is made, and the fatalities in the outlying district have been learned, the death toll will run far higher. Government officials stated the first estimate of 300 will not be too high.

Distressing scenes were witnessed as thousands fled in terror from their homes, some dying of fright.

Much damage was done to property, but it is impossible to determine the extent of the destruction.

Squads of workmen together with detachments of soldiers were dispatched from this place to assist the suffering villagers.

It was in the darkest hour of the morning when the shock was felt here. The sleeping town was aroused by the shaking of walls, the rattling of furniture and the falling of plaster from the ceilings.

In a moment, panic had seized the 20,000 inhabitants, who live in daily fear of a seismic disaster.

Half-naked men, women and children fled from their homes screaming with terror. They had in their minds visions of Messina and the horror of Reggio.

After several hours of frantic activity the authorities succeeded in re-establishing a semblance of calm and relief squads were organized.

Word that the king and queen were en route here on a special train served to afford new courage to the people and had a good effect in restoring order.

LORIMER CHARGES ARE FILED

Senator Culom Lays Before Senate Memorial Prepared by Voters' League of Chicago.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Culom Tuesday laid before the senate a memorial prepared by the Legislative Voters' League of Chicago embodying formal charges against Senator William Lorimer.

Senator Culom offered the memorial without comment and it was read only in part and referred without comment to the committee on privileges and elections.

The league's memorial is a long document, embodying the confessions of White and Hurlbut, that they were bribed to vote for Lorimer; Leo O'Neil's indictment against Leo O'Neil Browne, and otherwise summarizes the allegations heretofore published as affecting Lorimer's election.

This memorial places formal charges before the committee and is a basis for action which the senate has not had before.

STORM HITS STATE PRISON

Buildings at Missouri Penitentiary Are Damaged—Two Convicts Hurt by Falling Timbers.

Jefferson City, Mo.—A cyclone unroofed three buildings at the state penitentiary here and badly damaged two others. Two convicts were injured by falling timbers.

Fire broke out in the saddle tree factory in the prison following the windstorm. A large force of convicts, under heavy guard, subdued the flames.

Two convicts bent the walls of their cells long after the storm had passed, and many prayed aloud and shrieked.

Ohio Cities "Open Shops."

Columbus, O.—No Ohio city or village can contract with a labor union to employ none except union labor in municipal enterprises, according to an opinion of Attorney General Denman.

Carter Chief of Staff.

Washington, D. C.—Major William H. Carter, lately in command of the Philippine division, Wednesday assumed the duties of acting chief of staff of the army, relieving Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who, after a short vacation, will assume command of the department of the Pacific. General Carter will act as chief of staff until the return to Washington from South America of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, when he will become assistant chief. Wood is expected here about the middle of July.

Hurled Through Wind Shield.

Denver, Col.—Edna Warner, seven-year-old daughter of Louis Warner of this city, was hurled through the glass wind shield of an automobile Monday when the machine, which was driven by the father, collided with a telegraph pole.

King Dines the Roosevelts.

London.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at luncheon Monday by King George and Queen Mary at Marlborough house.

Americans Drown in India.

Bombay.—Miss W. Williams and Howard Bishop, missionaries of the American Baptist society, were drowned Saturday while sea bathing in the Gulf of Cambay at Bulsar, north of this city.

Receivers for a Big Store.

Kansas City, Mo.—Receivers for the Jones Dry Goods company, one of the largest retail general merchandise concerns in this part of the west, were Saturday appointed by the federal court here.

Carrie Chapman Catt Ill.

New York.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage association, is seriously ill in a private sanitarium here following a serious operation.



WILL TREAT PITTMAN FAIRLY

NO COURT-MARTIAL BEEN ORDERED FOR AMERICAN.

Madrid Assures State Department Captured Engineer Will Not Be Peremptorily Dealt With.

Cambresio, Mass.—Eduard F. Pittman of this city, brother of William P. Pittman, the American engineer who is alleged to have laid mines while operating with Estrada's insurgents and to have been captured by the government forces, received assurances from Washington that his brother will not be peremptorily dealt with by the Madrid forces.

A telegram from Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson was received by Pittman. This was in answer to the letter's appeal to Senator Lodge to protect his brother's interests as a citizen of the United States.

The message read: "In response to your telegram I am happy to inform you that the department has just received from the consul at Managua a telegram of which the following is the paraphrase: Your telegram of June 4 received. Mr. Madrid has assured me through General Toledo that a court-martial has not been thought of, much less ordered, and his further assurance was that Pittman will be treated fairly and consistently and that telegraphic instructions to that effect will be immediately dispatched to General Prias at Greytown."

Pittman was born here twenty-two years ago. He always had a liking for adventure and when sixteen years old he ran away from home.

Taft Talks on Socialism

President Declares Question in One of Greatest Problems Confronting the Nation.

Washington.—President Taft reached home from his western trip last Sunday night. The trip from Jackson, Mich., was without special incident.

At Jackson the president delivered a speech at the unveiling of a bronze tablet in commemoration of the birth of the Republican party "under the stars in 1854."

He proclaimed socialism as the greatest problem that confronts the American people, the issue that is soon to come and that must be skillfully met. While declaring that it was not his purpose to make a political speech there were many of his hearers who constructed his remarks as the framework of a possible issue for the next presidential campaign.

Body Discovered Near Youngstown, Wash., Believed That of Man Who Had Frightened Women.

Seattle, Wash.—The body of an unidentified man was found hanging to a tree near Youngstown, a suburb, and the coroner and police believe it is that of a man who has been frightening women and children for a week.

The man's pockets were found stuffed with hay, and it is thought this forage had been his only sustenance in the woods.

Three Are Found Slain.

Marshalltown, Ia.—With their heads bashed to a pulp with a heavy piece of gas pipe, James Hardy, aged 65, his wife, aged fifty-nine, and their son, Earl, aged twenty-nine, were found murdered at their home here Monday. A second son, Raymond, is being held by the authorities pending an investigation.

Walks With Neck Broken.

Pittsburg, Pa.—With his neck broken, supporting his head with both hands to keep it from falling on his shoulder, Elmer Grove, twenty-five years old, walked home Tuesday after he had fallen off a street car.

Jap Election, 200 Arrests.

Osaka, Japan.—Two hundred arrests were made here Tuesday. It was said they were due to investigation of the last election for members of the municipal board.

Suicide Leaves Pathetic Note.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—"My foot hurt and nobody cares for me. May God have mercy on my soul." This was the suicide note left by Joseph Kress, a rural mail carrier whose body was found hanging in a barn at Bennetts-town Monday.

Kills Himself at Ball Game.

Greenport, L. I.—Walter A. Fitch of California, killed himself here Tuesday. He was sitting on a fence watching a ball game when he fired a shot into his right temple.

Train Kills "Dry" Leader.

Marshalltown, Ia.—W. D. Elwell, former chairman of the Iowa state prohibition central committee and widely known in prohibition circles, was killed Monday by a Northwestern passenger train while walking from city to LaMotte.

Twenty Old Females Will Merge.

Kansas City, Mo.—Practically all dolls were perfected Monday for the merger of twenty large old producing companies in the Oklahoma field. It will have its own refineries.

Chicagoan Buys Ball Club.

Danville, Ill.—John Powers, son of Alderman Powers of Chicago, Thursday bought the Danville club of the One-Eyed Baseball league from the Three-Hundred thousand club.

ADOPTS BANK BILL

POSTAL SAVINGS MEASURE GETS 24 DEMOCRATIC VOTES IN HOUSE.

FINAL BALLOT WAS 192 TO 113

Senator Borah Assumes President Senate Will Accept Act as Passed by Lower Body—Conference Probably Unnecessary.

Washington.—The postal savings bank bill Thursday passed the house by a vote of 192 to 113, receiving 24 Democratic votes, although it was a Republican caucus measure.

This is the last of the president's legislative measures to pass to the house at this session. The last, at least, that the president will insist on. The house has now passed the railroad bill, the statehood bill and the conservation bill. The injunction bill will be permitted to slumber in committee, the president having told house leaders he will not insist on it.

From now until adjournment the house will mark time, while the senate completes its work and the conferees get together on bills on which the house and senate disagree. The general deficiency appropriation and the public buildings bills can be brought out and passed at short notice. Neither will be the subject of general attack. The public building bill will be crowded through in the last days of the session.

Whether the postal savings bank bill as it passed the house will have to go to conference is uncertain. The president approves the house bill, which is a substitute for the senate measure. Senator Borah, who was one of the most active of the Republicans in framing the senate bill, has told the president that there is a chance of the senate accepting the house bill. If this is done there will be no occasion for a conference.

The house bill differs from the senate bill in many important features, mainly in the difference of amounts of deposits to be carried in local banks and in the control of the president over the amounts so deposited. The senate bill carries a hard and fast clause holding half of the deposits in local banks, not subject to withdrawal, for investment in any securities; and providing for means for the withdrawal by individuals of their deposits for investment in government bonds.

TARIFF BILL IS INDORSED

Wisconsin Republicans in State Convention Praise Taft and Davidson Administrations.

Milwaukee.—The administration of President William H. Taft is indorsed in the platform unanimously adopted at the closing session of the Republican state convention in Milwaukee Thursday.

The present tariff law is approved and the provisions for maximum and minimum schedules and future scientific revisions are commended.

Governor Davidson's administration also is indorsed.

The platform says: "We commend the administration of William H. Taft, we admire his character, we recognize his marked ability as a statesman, and we applaud his fidelity to the pledges contained in the party platform and to the duties of the government."

"Under difficulties and against opposition that tried to the utmost his patience and forbearance he has labored without ceasing to secure the enactment of wholesome constructive legislation, to introduce economies in the administration of the business affairs of the government, to wisely use and conserve the natural wealth of the nation, and to protect our honor and interests abroad."

"We approve of the present tariff law as a real progressive measure. We especially commend the provisions for maximum and minimum schedules and future scientific revision."

"To the end that our party may be maintained, high ideals, frequent and party conference secured, frequent and party councils should be held, and the necessary party committees and officers should be appointed, whose duty it shall be to provide for a reorganization of the party throughout the state, and we favor the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to accomplish such ends."

With the selection of a campaign committee, consisting of two members from each congressional district, and the choosing of William D. Connor of Maryland as state chairman, the convention adjourned late in the evening.

Browne Jury Completed.

Chicago.—The jury which will try Representative Leo O'Neil Browne, who is charged with offering Representative Charles White \$1,000 to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator, was completed Thursday and the taking of testimony was begun.

Man of 107 an Immigrant.

New York.—Passing through Ellis Island Thursday was an immigrant believed to be the oldest ever to enter the United States. He is Peter Bekel, 107 years old, traveling with his seventy-year-old son, George Bekel, and George's son, Frederick.

Birth Rate in France Falls.

Paris.—Vital statistics just made show a decrease in the birth rate in France. The births during 1909 were 770,000, against 792,000 in the preceding year.

Aeroplane's Fall Kills Woman.

Worcester, England.—While an aviator was attempting to give an exhibition at the agricultural show here Thursday his aeroplane became unmanageable and swooped down upon a crowd of spectators, killing one woman and injuring several other persons.

Four Killed by Locomotive.

Haverstraw, N. Y.—Four persons were killed and one seriously injured here Thursday when a train struck a coach returning from a funeral.

Three Killed in a Crash.

St. Louis.—Three men were killed and 12 injured when an Iron Mountain fast mail train for Texas, which carried no passengers, left the tracks near this city Thursday and crashed through the brick wall of a manufacturing plant.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Means Weak Kidneys.

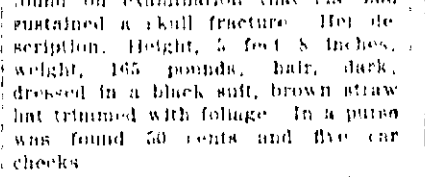
Well-Eaten Yell the blood of urine and other impurities. When the kidneys are sick, waste matter accumulates and backache, rheumatism, urinary troubles result. To eliminate the acids and poisons, you must cure the kidneys. This can be done by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

John A. Markham, Monticello, Wash., says: "Kidney trouble came on me gradually and before long I was suffering from dropsy. My body bloated and my flesh was soft and flabby. I tried easily and suffered severely from pain in my back. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I am today in much better health."

Remember the name. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY HE THOUGHT SO.



Willie—Is Mr. Jones near-sighted, mama?

Mama—Not that I know of, dear.

Willie—Well, he always sits so close to sister when they're in the parlor.

16 YEARS OF SKIN DISEASE

"For sixteen long years I have been suffering with a bad case of skin disease. While a child three broke out a red nose on the left just in back of my nose. It waxed from bad to worse, and at last I saw I had a skin disease. I tried many widely known doctors in different cities but to no satisfactory result. The plague bothered me more in warm weather than in winter and being on my leg joints it made it impossible for me to walk, and I was forced to stay indoors in the warmest weather. My hopes of recovery were by this time spent. Sleepless nights and restless days made life an unbearable burden. At last I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills) and I did not need more than a trial to convince me that I was on the road to recovery this time. I bought two sets of the Cuticura Remedies and after them were gone I was a different man entirely. I am now the happiest man that there is at least one true cure for skin diseases. Leonard A. Haworth, 111 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30 and Aug. 8, '09."

Good Work Precedes Slowly.

At the present rate of increase nearly forty-five years must elapse before sufficient hospital accommodations to provide for all the indigent consumptives in the United States will be provided, declares the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Although over 7,000 beds in hospitals, sanatoria, camps and wards for tuberculous patients were established last year, there are fully 300,000 indigent consumptives who ought to be placed in such institutions and a total of only 22,720 beds in the entire country. On May 1, 1908, there were 12,244 beds for consumptives and 284 institutions. The annual report of the national association shows an increase of 98 institutions and 7,500 beds.

A Myra Synonym.

"Poor Myra Kellay," said a magazine editor at the Authors' club in New York, "was almost as distressed as Mr. Carnegie at the sight of graft and crookedness rampant among us."

"The young editor at a dinner of magazine contributors, said that he was troubled by a word which he had used in an anecdote.

"She said that one man asked another: 'What position does Hunk hold in the community?'

"A very honorable position," was the reply.

"Is he wealthy?'

"Wealth and honor," said the other, "are synonymous terms in America today."

Reasoning of Youthful Mind.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Fine weather, it seems, is not always too good to last.

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"Strawberries in another decline," says a headline. That's the sort of news to give us.

Speaking of reforming apollon, the smell of clear weather is about as fine a reform as any.

That New York man who sold his wife and sons for \$25 each a cheaper way than going to Reno.

The champagne craze may cause fashion to substitute a string of beads for the pearl necklace.

That Massachusetts professor who says woman is still a savage may have been inspired upon a long haplin.

Wonder how far in arrears that Utica, N. Y., boarder who huffed his landlady so hard as to break her neck.

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Sending a post to jail is not exactly regular, simply as so stated. But if the post office justifies, the post is at least better of than it is considered to be an alternative refuge of the poorhouse.

A Missouri judge has decided that it is criminal to refuse to give a ride to a man's boy. It is also the cruelest kind of foolishness, unless the one who does it wishes to commit suicide and hates to jump into cold water.

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TAFT WINS VICTORY

President Halts Injunction While Awaiting New Railroad Law.

Roads Withdraw New Rates

Officials of Western Trunk Lines and Nation's Executive Agree to Let Commerce Commission Decide Fairness of Higher Tariffs.

Washington.—The big railroad officials of the west have made a complete surrender to President Taft.

At the end of a four-hour conference Monday with the president in the executive offices, the representatives of the Western Trunk Line companies consented to the announcement that they would withdraw the proposed increases in freight rates which the administration had enjoined by the federal court in Missouri early last week.

They further consented to make no further effort to increase rates until the pending railroad bill has become a law. This means that all future increases in rates proposed by these railroads must be reviewed by the interstate commerce commission before such new rates become effective.

A latitude of 11 months is allowed the commission in which to investigate the proposed rate increases, under the bill as it is passed by the senate, so that there is approximately a full year ahead under the old rates must be maintained, in consequence of the agreement which the administration forced from the railway men. So far this arrangement binds only the western roads.

But at the White House Tuesday afternoon President Taft had been told by him Presidents Brown of the New York Central lines, Meigs of the Pennsylvania road and such other eastern railway chiefs as they desired to bring with them for a conference along lines similar to those of the western conference. These eastern roads have also filed notices of increases in rates. There is every reason to believe that the president made a similar proposition to his callers and that it was accepted, and all possibility of increases in rates averted.

In return for the withdrawal of the proposed increased rates the president agreed to discontinue the injunction proceedings instituted against the Western Traffic committee. But it is expressly understood that this action will not be discontinued until the completed railroad bill is agreed to finally by the two houses of congress, has received the signature of the president.

The agreement is a distinct triumph for the administration. By a deft use of the Sherman anti-trust law, invoked as a club at the last hour, the threatened increase in freight rates has been prevented and the railroads held in check until congress finally puts into the president's hand the means whereby the interstate commerce commission will have at all times the full means of regulating all freight charges.

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QUAKE KILLS SCORES IN ITALY

Southern Part of Country Is Again Severely Shaken.

Thousands Flee in Panic as Towns Are Ruined—Old Men Die of Fright.

Avellino, Italy.—The brunt of a severe earthquake that rocked the southern portion of Italy Tuesday was borne by the province of Avellino.

At Avellino, King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena appeared before the people in an effort to check their fright. Not even they, however, could reassure the terrified.

The latest advices show the number of known dead as follows:

Avellino, 23; Velletri, 1; San Fele di Potenza, 6; Ascoli, 1; Benevento, 1; Campi, 1; San Giorgio, 1; Calvi, 50.

It is believed when the full list is secured, and the fatalities in the outlying district have been learned, the death toll will run far higher. Government officials stated the first estimate of 300 will not be too high.

Disastrous scenes were witnessed as thousands fled in terror from their hovels, some dying of fright.

Much damage was done to property, but it is impossible to determine the extent of the devastation.

In this city little harm was done, and the only death reported was that of an old man who died of fright. The population, however, was terror-stricken.

At Calvi, where 20 people are reported killed, the situation is distressing. Ten persons are said to have met death at San Fele, where the earthquake waters which the district is rich, were released from bounds by the disturbance and flooded the vicinity. From the flood noxious gases arose.

At Chianche a house fell burying and killing an aged man.

One priest was killed and several were injured at Castelbaronia.

Squads of workmen together with detachments of soldiers were dispatched from this place to assist the suffering villagers.

It was in the darkest hour of the morning when the shock was felt here. The sleeping town was aroused by the shaking of walls, the rattling of furniture and the falling of plaster from the ceilings.

In a moment panic had seized the 20,000 inhabitants, who live in daily fear of a seismic disaster.

Half-naked men, women and children fled from their homes screaming with terror. They had in their minds visions of Messina and the horror of Reggio.

After several hours of frantic entry the authorities succeeded in re-establishing a semblance of calm and relief squads were organized.

Word that the king and queen were en route here on a special train served to afford new courage to the people who had a good effect in restoring order.

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WILL TREAT PITTMAN FAIRLY

NO COURT-MARTIAL BEEN ORDERED FOR AMERICAN.

Madriz Assures State Department Captured Engineer Will Not Be Peremptorily Dealt With.

Cambridge, Mass.—Edwin F. Pittman of this city, brother of William P. Pittman, the American engineer who is alleged to have laid mines while operating with Estrada's insurgents and to have been captured by the government forces, received assurances from Washington that his brother will not be peremptorily dealt with by the Madriz forces. A telegram from Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson was received by Pittman. This wire was in answer to the latter's appeal to Senator Lodge to protect his brother's interests as a citizen of the United States.

The message read: "In response to inquiries made prior to the receipt of your telegram I am happy to inform you that the department has just received from the consul at Managua a telegram of which the following is the paraphrase: 'Your telegram of June 4 received. Dr. Madriz has assured me that General Toledo that a court-martial has not been thought of, and that the department has further assured me that Pittman will be treated fairly and considerately and that telegraphic instructions to that effect will be immediately dispatched to General Irias at Greytown.'"

Pittman was born here twenty-two years ago. He always had longed for adventure and when sixteen years old he ran away from home.

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we have no old stock, so when you buy a suit here you are getting something new.

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We're ready with the well known, perfect fitting, kind, men's B. & D. union suits, knee length and sleeveless, ideal for hot weather, a suit **\$1.00**

sleeveless and	Men's light weight	Bathringham union suits,
\$1.00	sleeveless,	\$1 \$1.50 \$2
	short.	

50 Cent Line of Underwear

Ballgown shirts and drawers, long or short sleeves, tan, blue and black, **50c each**
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& PODAWILTZ

a Few more days left

re the Fourth of July

able manner. We can do it if you will
us. We have the Assortment of Classy
if you care for your appearance
the right store for your goods. If

already belong to the Kruger & Ward, or
satisfied customers, come in and join the
club. You will not regret it, come as early as you

for the sign above the door.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

EXPRESS RATES SAID TO BE EXCESSIVE

Milwaukee, June 7.—That Grand Rapids people who send or receive goods by express in common with nearly all residents of Wisconsin, pay exorbitant express rates as compared with rates for like service in practically every state where express rates have been brought under public regulation was shown by express rate comparisons introduced in evidence before the State Railroad Commission in Milwaukee last week. The comparisons, presented in statistical tables containing thousands of rates, and also shown graphically by large charts, comprise the most exhaustive express rate comparisons ever introduced before any Commission. They were put in evidence by the testimony of Alexander Jameson, employed in the office of Transportation Attorney Walter Drew, who has charge of the express case on behalf of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee.

After introducing tariffs and rates in force in Wisconsin, showing that express rates and charges in this state have been recently greatly increased over rates and charges in force in this state for many years, comparisons with rates in other states were presented.

It was shown that Wisconsin express rates are 22 per cent higher on the average than express rates for like distances in Minnesota, the excess in Wisconsin in some cases ranging as high as 65 per cent, while none of the 751 rates between Milwaukee and Wisconsin points were lower than for like distances in Minnesota.

Wisconsin rates were shown to be from 7 to 50 per cent higher than rates for like service in Iowa. Neither the Minnesota nor Iowa rates have ever been contested by the express companies in court.

The excess of Wisconsin rates over the maximum lawful rates in force in Nebraska ranges from 3 to 6 per cent. Rates between Milwaukee and 751 Wisconsin points averaged over 31 per cent higher than rates for like distances in Virginia. Rates of the Wells, Fargo Express between Milwaukee and its 238 Wisconsin stations are higher than like rates in Virginia in all but 13 instances.

Wisconsin rates averaged over 28 per cent higher than the rates for like distances promulgated by the Railroad Commission of Georgia and accepted without contest by the express companies of that state. 751 Wisconsin rates were higher in all cases than the Georgia rates, the excess for Wisconsin ranging in many cases as high as 65 per cent.

The excess of Wisconsin express rates over the express rates established by the Corporation Commission of North Carolina, and in force for many years in that state without a contest in court by the express carriers, ranges in some instances as high as 100 per cent and on 751 rates between Milwaukee and all Wisconsin points averaged over 17 per cent.

The Wisconsin rates were shown to range from 7 to 65 per cent higher than express rates for like distances in the state of Texas, and to average over 28 per cent higher than rates now in force for like distances in Missouri. The Missouri Commission has recently issued a new express tariff for that state, greatly reducing the rates at present in force, and the Wisconsin rates are in many instances 100 per cent higher than the proposed new rates of the Missouri Commission.

The express companies have attacked the new tariff of the Missouri Commission in the Federal Court and it is temporarily inoperative pending the litigation.

Similar comparisons of the Wisconsin rates with new tariffs of express rates issued by the State Commissions of Oklahoma and New Hampshire, which are also temporarily restrained, show the Wisconsin rates to range from 5 to 65 per cent higher than rates fixed upon investigation as reasonable maximum rates in those states.

Wisconsin rates were also shown to be greatly excessive in comparison with the rates for like distances of the Canadian Express Company on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the sparsely settled country of Canada.

Statistics were also introduced to show that population and railroad conditions in Wisconsin are substantially similar to those in the other states with which rate comparisons were made. The admission of the rate comparisons was strenuously objected to by C. W. Stockton of New York, General Counsel for Wells, Fargo and Company by Attorney V. W. Collins, of the New York firm of O'Brien, Broadbent, Littleton & Platt, attorneys for the United States Express Company, and also by Attorney Mack, of Miller, Mack & Fairchild, attorneys for the American and National Express Companies. The comparisons were, however, received in evidence, subject to argument by counsel later as to the weight and importance to be attached to them.

From the tariffs and exhibits filed the following table comparing express rates now in force between Milwaukee and Grand Rapids has been compiled. It shows the excessiveness of the present merchandise express rates per 100 pounds applying between Milwaukee and this point, as compared with the former rate and with rates for like distances in other states. It shows also the excessiveness of the express company's charges on representative shipments weighing less than 100 lbs. and also on the general special rate of the express companies which applies to produce, provisions and the cheaper kinds of express traffic over the rates for like shipments in other states. The table shows, in a column under each the rate or charge for each state beginning with the present rate between here and Milwaukee and following with the rates for a like distance in the other states, and, in the second column, the excess for the rates in cents, and, in the third column, the excess for the Wisconsin rate in per cent.

Women a Menace to the Nation

The Tribune is in receipt of a number of nice little pamphlets from the Illinois Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. We have not had time to look them all over carefully, but have given them a few casual glances, and we have already begun to see the error of our ways. So far as we have been able to learn all the officers of the organization are women, so when they say that a woman should not vote, they ought to know what they are talking about.

For a good many years we have been laboring under the impression that women were good enough to vote, if they wanted to. In fact, we thought that many of them were as well qualified as men. Of course there are some women who are not very well informed on politics, but so far as we have been able to discover this would be an advantage, rather than a drawback. To offset it the statement might be truly made that there are some men who do not know much about politics, and they are generally about the most useful men we have in the community. It is the fellow who thinks he knows and doesn't that is the nuisance of the whole lot.

Some fellow in a facetious mood has made the statement that if women were allowed to vote and a man were running for office, that all the women would vote for the fellow with the prettiest hair, or the one that was the swiftest dresser. We are not prepared to argue this matter either pro or con, but we are of the opinion that pretty hair or good clothes would be as legitimate an excuse for voting for a man as to select the one who set up the most head or brought the most cigars.

But according to the pamphlets issued by the Illinois association mentioned above, the idea of a woman voting is all wrong. One of the statements made in the paper is taken from the words of a noted doctor, who says "Nearly all our economic problems would find solution, and many of our hospitals and graveyards would lose a large percentage of their occupants if women from highest to lowest, were educated to do, and did do, their duty in their homes." There is no question but what there is some truth in this statement, and the pamphlet says that on account of this fact it is not wise to saddle woman with any new duties.

This is where we think they make a mistake. This voting business is not such an irksome task that a woman need to let the children go unattended and the husband without proper meals, and herself in a half-dressed and slovenly condition in order to vote once a year or so. It might cause some disarrangement of things but the matter could be attended to at the same time the spring house cleaning is done, in case it is a spring election, and if it were a state or presidential election, which could only once in two years, the woman of the house might take a quarter of a day off and do the job up right.

They think you couldn't make statesmen out of women. Well, you can't make them out of men either. Once in awhile there is a gutter barn with a gift of gab who is ready and anxious to jump up whenever the opportunity offers and make a speech. Sometimes they say something but oftener they just talk. They are eulogized by their friends and ridiculed by their opponents and maybe later on they publish some of their speeches in book form, and fifty years after they are dead somebody discovers that they were statesmen. The same thing might happen to a woman. The most of them are somewhat handicapped from the fact that they have not such a hearty and sonorous voice, but then they generally will be able to make up in quantity what they may possibly lack in quality. With practice they might be able to develop oratorical voices.

All this palaver about the woman being the home maker and her place being at home is true to a large extent, and she will continue right in that place. When she ceases to be a home maker and a mother of children, then the human race will go to the denouement bowwows, or it will take a drop down the social scale until it reaches the point where the woman is not too busy to make a home, and will again start up from that point. Some of these little things that you worry about are not altogether necessary, as nature has a little way of adjusting matters that while they are not advertised or noised about to any extent, generally work out the way they were intended to.

ARMENIA

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Soward and Walter Nelson were Grand Rapids shoppers on Thursday. Mrs. Engwall entertained the Royal Workers Wednesday, June 15th. All report a good time. They will meet with Mrs. Fay Wells, June 25th.

Mrs. Oliver Alnes of Nekosco visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Ostrum, a few days last week.

The Glanson and Pearson families of Minn. visited at the Soward home Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. A. Leberg are rejoicing over the arrival of a new baby girl. Miss Emma Leberg of Neenah is helping at the Leberg home. Mr. Ankerborg is in very poor health. He expects to move to Chicago in the near future. Mrs. Gust Paaps and little daughter of Nekosco visited at the Ostrum home Sunday.

The Hartgrave family have been visiting at the N. Taylor home the past week. Misses Linnea Lind and Elythe Shining Sunday at the Lee Nelson home.

A Preliminary Step. "Why in emigrating to America have you planned to leave your young son behind?" "Oh, I guess he'll follow later. He has just been appointed cashier in a Berlin bank."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Mrs. Frank Collier departed on Thursday for a visit with relatives in Peabody.

Bernard McFarland and Peter Daly are home from the Wisconsin University.

Victor Karbowski of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Friday.

A. M. Christman of Stevens Point was a Sunday visitor at the Chas. Gossier home.

Misses Maude Malroy and Floesia Hansen visited with friends in New London on Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Lind of Hillsboro is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schumacher.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kluge have returned from a weeks visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

George Otto leaves this week for Davenport, Iowa, where he will take a course in osteopathy.

Geo. W. Purnell has returned from Canby where he was called to attend the funeral of his mother.

Ray Johnson left last week for the east where he will act as best man at the wedding of a college chum.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hoyer and Mrs. Peter Christman are visiting with relatives in Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. Wm. Lake and daughter of Kewanee are guests at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Bolete, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Z. Arpin arrived in the city on Monday evening to visit their relatives here for a few days.

Military Rates.

An old military dictionary tells us that rats were sometimes used in war for the purpose of firing powder magazines by means of lighted matches tied to their tails. We cannot afford to recall any historical instance of this, but presumably it did occur, seeing that Marshal Vauban laid down special rules for counteracting it. Anyhow, the dodge is as old as Samson, who, you may recall, used foxes in a similar way for a somewhat similar purpose.

As to the royal rat catcher, we may add that he had a special official livery. According to Pennant's "British Zoology," it consisted of a scarlet costume, embroidered with yellow worsted, in which were figures of mice destroying wheat sheaves. By the way, rats were not the only animals honored with a special catcher. Leicester, for instance, used to pay a yearly salary of £1 11s. 6d. to its municipal mole catcher. —London Standard.

The Man-of-war Bird.

The frigate pelfin, or man-of-war bird, is usually met with by travelers in the tropics. Although when stripped of its feathers it is hardly larger than a pigeon, yet no man can touch at the same time the tips of its extended wings. The long wing bones are exceedingly light, and the whole apparatus of air cells is extremely developed, so that its real weight is very trifling. It flies at a great height above the water and from that elevation pounces down on fish, especially preferring the porpoise, persecuting flying fish for its prey. According to some authors, the name of man-of-war bird was given to it because its appearance was said to foretell the coming of a ship, probably because the frigate pelfin and real frigates are equally adverse to storms, and both like to come into harbor if the weather threatens.

Drinking and Smoking in Korea.

The Koreans are inveterate smokers of green tobacco, which they use in pipes with tiny bowls and stems two or three feet long. They stick their pipes down the back of the neck when not using them. There is a deal of drinking, too, though they have many proverbs against it. "Heaven and earth are too small for a drunken man." "White whisky makes a red face." "There is no bottom to the appetite for drink."

Broke.

They were drinking soda in the Gen. Leveaux's club.

"I wish," said the fat one with gray hair, "that you could break my daughter Nell of bridge."

"The young one in pink smiled faintly. 'I did break her last night,' she said.—Brooklyn Citizen.

"Money doesn't bring happiness." "No, but it's a good drug to make you forget your mistakes and the things that do."—Boston Transcript.

RUDOLPH

Carl Ombalt of Glidden is here looking after his farm.

Frank Whitman is helping his brother here getting ready to build a new barn.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Geo. Bates is on the gain after ten weeks of suffering with her hand.

Mrs. Smith and children returned home to Michigan after a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. John McCallis.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grandislaw visited last week at the Mose Sharkey home before they leave for Canada.

Harry Rivers and friend Sunday at the home of Geo. Rivers.

Misses Louise Colere and Louise Ombalt were shopping in your city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Mitchell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rivers.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Herman is again confined to his room. He has a task of sickness.

Rolly Boughman raised a barn Saturday. It will be one of the finest barns in Rudolph. Talk about old Rudolph, six new barns in five miles. Charley Brys will raise his barn next week.

Joe Blucher and daughters Eva and Edna spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Sigel.

Those that had phones installed in their homes last week were Wm. Piltz, J. Ombalt, G. Rivers and A. Shearer. Now lookout the question is will she know where we are when we are at Rudolph after train time, 9:15 p. m. (Get wise.)

Those that had their eyes tested and received glasses from Mr. Stark of Oshkosh are much pleased with them.

Barney St. Denis is still walking with a cane and looks as if rheumatism had handled him badly. We all hope he will gain his strength soon.

Leonard Warner left last week for a visit in Montana.

What was that noise Friday morning at 4:30 a. m.? It was only Geo. Rivers calling his cows. He did not mind getting up so early as he is an early riser.

Iron Cross of Prussia.

The iron cross is the Prussian order of knighthood instituted March 19, 1813, by Frederick William III, and conferred for distinguished services in the war when carried on the decoration is an iron cross with silver mounting. The grand cross is one of double size, presented exclusively for the gaining of a decisive battle or the capture or brave defense of a fortress.

Not Literary.

"The late Frederick Burton was the world's foremost authority on the American Indian," said a Yale ethnologist. "Burton was almost alone in his field. There are, you know, so few students of Indian lore."

"He said to me once, with a vexed laugh, that he found it quite as impossible to discuss the Indian with people as a Boston critic found it to discuss poetry with the girl he took down to dinner."

"The girl was very pretty. Lending her dimpled elbows on the table, she said to the critic:

"And what is your lecture to be about, professor?"

"I shall lecture on 'Kew,' he replied."

"Oh, professor," she gasped, "what are keats?"—Washington Star.

Tarring and Feathering.

The first recorded instance of tarring and feathering a human being was in 1189, during the time of the crusades. In that year, the first of the reign of Richard I., a law was passed that "any robber voyaging with the crusaders shall be first shaved, then hot pitch shall be poured upon him and a cushion of feathers shook over him."

After this the criminal was to be put ashore at the first landing place the ship reached.

"I should think you would be ashamed, Brother James, to let that boy of yours lead such an aimless life. He does nothing all day but practice with his new rifle."

"I am sure, Sister Maria, you cannot call target practice an aimless occupation."—Baltimore American.

Many Badgers Going East in July

Rev. Wilbur L. Clapp of Neenah, pastor of the Baptist church, and also Transportation Manager for the Baptists of Wisconsin, has completed arrangements for the trip of the Wisconsin delegation and their friends to the great International Convention of Baptists young people, which meets this year in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th.

Mr. Clapp will personally conduct the party which will assemble in Chicago July 5th. From 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. the party will enjoy a sight-seeing trip to Lincoln Park and other points of interest in Chicago.

At 3 p. m. they will leave Chicago over the Michigan Central arriving in Niagara Falls at 7 o'clock the next morning where the day will be spent in sight seeing under the personal guidance of Mr. Clapp who is thoroughly familiar with all the beauty points of that wonderful place. From there the party will journey to Albany, where if time will permit, a visit will be made to the chief attraction of that city, the capitol. The capitol building far surpasses the magnificence of the nation's capitol and is said by tourists to be the most imposing in the world. In addition to the executive chambers it contains one of the most interesting military museums in America. Saratoga Springs, the convention city, will be reached early on July 7th where delegates will remain over Sunday, following which they will return to Wisconsin or visit other places of interest as they desire.

The rates for this trip are unusually low being only \$21.10 from Chicago and permit two stop overs at many places. For a slightly higher rate persons can visit New York or Boston and the return trip can be made any time within thirty days.

The party will have its own exclusive sleeper from Chicago to Albany and the rate is but \$8.50. Lunches can be taken on the train if desired and low rates are promised Saratoga Springs in hotels and private homes so that one can take this delightful trip to Saratoga, see Niagara Falls, get the inspiration of the great convention, visit friends or attend to business at very little cost.

Mr. Clapp has gotten out a neat circular giving full information which will be sent to all who ask for it.

All persons of good character are cordially asked to join the party. Sleeping car reservations should be made early to secure the best.

Address Wilbur L. Clapp, 215 W. Forest Ave., Neenah, for full particulars and berth reservations.

The Unemployed.

The legislation of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries abounds in bills concerning the unemployed. In the reign of Edward VI. several laws were passed against "idlers"—most of them such because they could get nothing to do. In the reign of Henry VIII. the kingdom was infested with "rogues," "vagrants" and "idle persons," and it is said that during Henry's reign more than 70,000 of this unfortunate class were hanged.

Her Boy's Book.

A certain woman is going to keep a diary of the clever things said and done by her boy. She expects to buy a large book and jot down all the interesting events in the child's life, keep it a secret, and give it to him when he is of age. The mother is of literary turn of mind, and this book, if ever completed, will be valuable to the owner, as many pleasant little childhood incidents occur that one forgets.

The First Spat.

"She—'If I had known that you would scold I never would have married you.' He—'If I had known that you would marry me I would have scolded.'—Ull.

What Might Have Been.

"That man Billin lacks courage and energy." "Yes, confused him?" "Why do you say that?" "Because he was courting my wife long before I met her. If he had had a little more courage and energy— But what's the use of talking about it now?"

Well He Knew. Emperor Francis of Austria and his empress once attended the performance of a play which abounded in political allusions. On leaving the theater he remarked good naturedly, "We may congratulate ourselves on having seen the piece at all, for I am sure that it will be speedily forbidden."

His Time Wasn't. "Time is money." "Cut that he out!" "Why do you say that?" "Say, I've just done ten years in the penitentiary and come out busted!"—Cleveland Leader.

Knowledge, in truth, is the great sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with its beams.—Webster.

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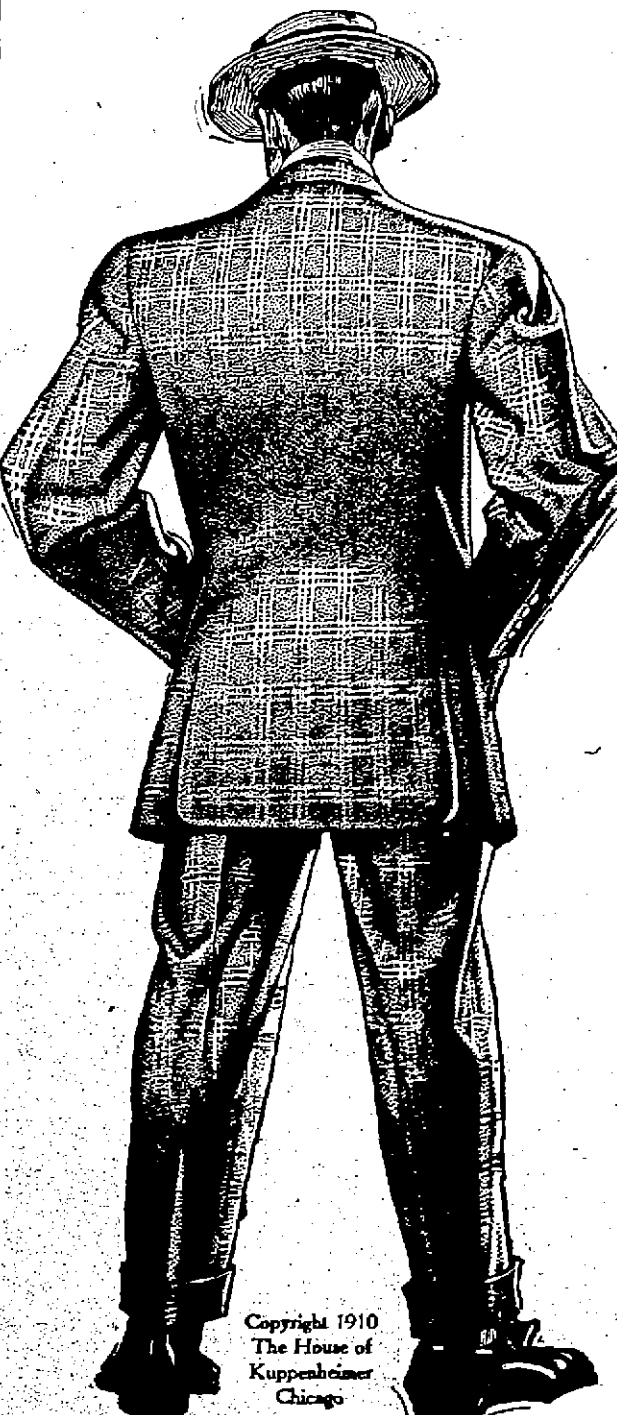
Only a Few more days left Before the Fourth of July

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